

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

RARE AND UNEDITED

ROMAN COINS:

FROM

THE EARLIEST PERIOD OF THE ROMAN COINAGE,
TO THE EXTINCTION OF THE EMPIRE UNDER
CONSTANTINUS PALEOLOGOS.

WITH NUMEROUS PLATES FROM THE ORIGINALS.

BY

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IN TWO VOLUMES.—VOL. II.



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ROMAN COINS.

TREBONIANUS GALLUS

[*Caes. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus*, was born at Meninx, an island on the coast of Africa, about the year of Rome 960 (A D 207) He was General of the Roman army under Trajan Decius, whom he caused to be assassinated, when the soldiers proclaimed him emperor, in 1004 (A D 251) Gallus was murdered by his soldiers at Interamna in Umbria, when about to march from that city to suppress the revolt of the army in Maesia, which had proclaimed Aemilian emperor, in the year of Rome 1007 (A D 254)]

STYLE —IMP GALLVS AVG—IMP VIB TREB GALLVS
 AVG—IMP C GALLVS AVG—IMP CAES TRE-
 BONIANVS AVG [On reverse, P P]—IMP C TREB
 GALLVS AVG—IMP C VIB GALLVS AVG—IMP
 C VIB TREB GALLVS AVG—IMP C (or CAE or CAES)
 C VIB (or VIBVS) TREB (or TREBONIANVS) GALLVS
 AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P or PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS]
 —IMP C GALLVS P FELIX AVG—IMP C C*VIB
 TREB GALLVS P P AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	C
„ with the name of Gallus only	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 6
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 6
„ with the heads of Gallus and Volusian	- - - - -	R 8
First brass	- - - - -	S
Second brass	- - - - -	S

SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

MONETA AVG The three Monetae, standing

2

MONETA AVGG A similar type

No 2 is rather larger than the other, and is therefore more valuable. It equals in circumference the first brass of this period, and is of fine fabric

GOLD AND SILVER USUAL SIZE WITH RARE REVERSE^S.

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback - - - - - AR

2

AETERNITAS AVGG A woman standing, holding a bird on a globe - - - - - AU & AR

3

ARMONIA AVGG A woman standing, holding a javelin inverted. AU

4

Same legend A woman standing, with the sign of an elephant on her head (See *Khell*) - - - - - AU

5

CONCORDIA AVGG Concord, standing - - - - - AU & AR

6

Same legend Concord seated, holding a patera and a double cornucopia. - - - - - AU

7

FELICITAS PVBLICA Felicity, standing - - - - - AU

8

Same legend A similar type. (A *quinarius*) (Plate ix, No 1) AR

9.

IVNO⁶ MARTIALIS Statue of Juno, seated, within a temple AR

10

LIBERALITAS AVGG. Liberality, standing - - - - - AR

11

LIBERTAS AVGG Liberty, standing - - - - - AU

12

Same legend. A similar type (Very small size) - - - - - AU

13

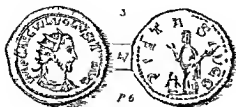
PAX AETERNA. Peace, standing - - - - - AU & AR

14

PIETAS AVGG Piety standing, her arms extended. (Plate ix, No 2) AU

15

Same legend A similar type (Very small size) - - - - - AU



16 •

PROVIDENTIA AVGG Providence, standing - - - - - AR

17

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome, seated - - - - - AR

18

SAECVLVM NOVVM A statue, within a temple - - - - - AR

19

SALVS AVGG Hygeia standing, feeding a serpent. - - - - - AU

20

VIRTVS AVGG A military figure standing, holding a spear and a
buckler - - - - - AU

21

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos 5, 6, 7, are the rarest. In silver, the quinarius No 8 is
much the rarest, and No 9 is rarer than the remaining numbers

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADVENTVS AVGG Trebonianus and Volusian, on horseback,
preceded by Victory, and followed by two soldiers, bearing standards

2

ARN ASI Apollo standing, with radiated head, holding a laurel
branch and a bow

3

FORTVNAE REDVCI The two emperors in the toga, sacrificing
before a temple five figures assisting

4

IVNONI MARTIALI Statue of Juno, seated within a temple, a
peacock at her feet.

5

P M TR. P. IIII COS II P P S C The emperor sacrificing on an
altar

6

SAECVLI FELICITAS The four Seasons, with their attributes.

7

SALVS AVGG S C Hygeia standing, feeding a serpent out of a
patena.

8

SECVRITAS AVGG Security, leaning on a column

9

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a laurel garland.

No 4 is the rarest The next in rarity are Nos 2, 3, and 6, then
No 1

[TREBONIANUS AND VOLUSIANUS]

1
IMP GALLVS AVG IMP VOLVSIVS AVG The laureated
heads of Trebonianus and Volusian, face to face —*Rev* ADVEN-
TVS AVGG The two emperors, on horseback preceded by
Victory and followed by two soldiers, bearing standards.

2
Same legend The two emperors on horseback

3
FORTVNÆ REDVCI The two emperors in the toga, sacrificing
before a temple, in which is a statue of Fortune seated five other
figures assisting

4
IVNONI MARTIALI Statue of Juno, seated, within a circular
temple, a peacock at her feet. (*Tamant*, page 28)

5
PONTIF MAX. TR. P II COS II ET COS The two emperors in
a quadriga, crowned by Victory on each side of the horses, a foot
soldier, several figures following, bearing palm branches.

6
CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The heads of Trebonianus and
Volusianus, face to face —*Rev* VOTA PVBLICA. The two
emperors sacrificing before a temple, in which is a statue of Jupiter
seated, several figures assisting a bull at the foot of the altar

No 2 is the least rare The other numbers are valued by Mionnet at
200 francs each

FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1
ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback

2
IVNONI MARTIALI Juno, seated

3
Same legend Statue of Jupiter, seated within a circular temple

4
LIBERALITAS AVGG Liberality, standing

5
LIBERTAS AVGG Liberty, standing

6
MARTI PACIFERO Mars standing

7
PAX AVGG Peace, standing

8

P M TR P III COS II P. P The emperor in the toga, sacrificing

9

PRINC IVVENTVTIS A woman seated, holding a laurel branch

10

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a laurel garland.

Nos 1, 7, and 8, are the rarest. No 2 is the least rare

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES.

1

PAX AVGG Peace, standing

2

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS A woman seated holding a laurel branch
her left elbow resting on a lyre

3

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a laurel garland

No 2 is the rarest

VOLUSIANUS

[Carus Vibius Afrius Trebonianus Gallus Veldumnianus Volusianus the son of Trebonianus, was born in the year of Rome — He was created Caesar by his father in 1004 (A D 251), and after the death of Hostilian in the following year, was made Augustus, and associated with Trebonianus in the empire Volusian was assassinated by the soldiers, at the same time as his father, in the year 1007 (A D 254)]

STYLE —C VIBIVS VOLVSIVS CAES [On reverse sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS] —C VIB VOLVSIVS NOB
C —IMP VOLVSIVS AVG —IMP GALLVS VOLVSIVS AVG —IMP C VIB VOLVSIVS —IMP
C VIB GALL VOLVSIVS —IMP C VOLVSIVS
AVG —IMP CAE VIB VOLVSIVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS] —IMP C (or CAE. or CAES) C VIB VOLVSIVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P or PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS] —IM (or IMP) C V AF GAL
VEND [In the place of VELDUMNIANVS, as in inscriptions]
—VOLVSIVS AVG —IMP C VOLVSIVS P F
AVG —IMP C C VOLVSIVS P F AVG

The name TREBONIVS is found only on Greek coins of this prince
All those which bear the titles PIVS FELIX. are colonial

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Silver medallions, of small size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1

Silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	S
" with the names, C V AV GAL VEND	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 8
First brass	- - - - -	S
Second brass	- - - - -	S

SILVER MEDALLION

FELICITAS PVBLICA Felicity standing, leaning on a column,
holding a caduceus and a spear transversely

GOLD AND SILVER, USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSES

[The coins marked with a (*) bear the name, C V AV GAL VEND.]

1	
ALTERNITAS AVGG	A woman standing, holding in her right band a bird on a globe - - - - - AU
There is a modern fabrication of this coin	
2	
ADVENTVS AVOG	The emperor, on horseback. - - - - - AR
3	
APOLL SALVTARI	Apollo, standing - - - - - AU & AR
4	
CONCORDIA AVGG	Concord, standing - - - - - AU
5	
Same legend	Concord, seated - - - - - AU
6	
FELICITAS PVBLICA	A woman standing, holding a caduceus and a cornucopia. - - - - - AU & AR
7	
IVNONI MARTIALI	A statue within a temple - AU & AR
8	
LIBERALITAS AVGG	Liberty, standing - - - - - AR
9	
MARTI PACIFERO	Mars, standing - - - - - *AR
10	
MARTEM PROPVGNATOREM	Mars, marching - - - - - AR
11	
MONETA AVGG	The three Monetae, standing - - - - - AU
12	
PAX AVG	Peace, standing - - - - - *AR
13	
PIETAS AVGG	Piety standing before an altar her hands raised (Plate 12, No 3) - - - - - AU

14

PIETAS AVGG A similar type, and a star - - - AU

15

Same legend A similar type, but without the star (Small size) AU

16

PVDICITIA AVG Pudicitia, seated - - - AR

17

ROMAE AETERNAE AVG Rome, seated - - - AR

18

SAECVLVM NOVVM A statue seated within a temple - - AU

19

SALVS AVGG Hygeia standing, feeding a serpent. - - - AU

20

VBERITAS A woman, standing - - - *AR

21

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland - - - AR

In gold, No 11 is much rarer than the other types, and No 15 is the least rare. In silver, Nos 2 and 10 are the rarest, excepting those marked with a star, which are valued by Mionnet at twenty francs each.

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADVENTVS AVGG Trebonianus and Volusianus on horseback, preceded by Victory, and followed by two soldiers bearing standards

2

FORTVNAE REDVCI The two emperors sacrificing before a temple, within which is the statue of Fortune several figures assisting

3

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTORVM S C Liberty, standing

4

MONETA. AVGG The three Monetae, standing, with their attributes

5

VIRTVS AVGVSTORVM The emperor standing between two ensigns, sacrificing on an altar behind, a soldier placing a garland on his head, a figure playing on the flute, and a victim

6

VIRTVS AVGVSTORVM Volusian, sacrificing, a soldier placing a garland on his head, another soldier and a flute player below, a tripod and Victory

Nos 2, 5, and 6 are the rarest the next in rarity is No 1

FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

- 1
CONCORDIA AVGG Concord, seated.
- 2
IVNONI MARTIALI Statue of Juno, seated, within a circular temple
- 3
LIBERALITAS AVGG Liberty, standing
- 4
P M TR P IIII COS II P P The emperor in the toga, sacrificing
- 5
PITAS AVGG Pety standing, with her arms extended
- 6
C VIB VOLVSIANO NOB C Bare head of Volusianus —*Rev*
PRINCIPI IVVENTVT (or IVVENTVTIS) A military
figure, standing
- 7
Another, of a similar description, but with C. VIBIO VOLVSIANO
CAES
- 8
IMP CAE (or CAES) C. VIB VOLVSIANO AVG. Laureated
head of Volusianus —*Rev* PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS A military
figure, standing
- 9
VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland
- Nos 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, are the rarest types, and of these, Nos 6 and 8
are the rarest.

FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

- 1
IVNONI MARTIALI Statue of Juno, seated, within a temple
- 2
VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a laurel garland
- No 2 is the rarest.

AEMILIANUS

[Marcus (or Caius) Julius Aemilius Aemilianus was born in Mauretania, of obscure parents, about the year of Rome 961 (A D 208) This usurper was governor of Maesia and Pannonia under Trebonianus, and was proclaimed emperor by the legions of those provinces in 1006 (A D 253) He was murdered by his troops near Spoletta in Umbria, when about to contest the empire with Valerian, who had been elected by the legions of Rhætia and Noricum, in the year of Rome 1007 (A D 254)]

STYLE —IMP M AEM AEMILIANVS—IMP CAES AE-
 MILIANVS AVG —IMP C AEMIL AEMILIANVS AVG
 —IMP C M AEMIL AEMILIANVS AVG —IMP CAES
 C IVL AEMILIANVS PIVS AVG —IMP AEMILIANVS
 PIVS FEL AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P]—IMP M
 AEMIL AEMILIANVS P F AVG —IMP C (or CAES)
 AEMILIANVS P (or PIVS) F (or FEL) AVG —IMP
 CAES C IVL AEMILIANVS PIVS FEL AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	R 1
First brass	- - - - -	R 5
Second brass	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass (?)	- - - - -	R 6

GOLD AND SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1	
APOLLO CONSERVAT	Apollo naked, standing - - AU & AR
There are modern fabrications of this type in both metals.	
2	
CONCORDIA AVGG	Two hands, joined - - - - - AR
3	
DIANAE VICTRICI	Diana, standing - - - - - AU & AR
4	
ERCVL (or ERCVLI) sic VICTORI	Hercules, standing - AR
5	
Same legend	A similar type - - - - - AU
Doubts have been entertained as to the authenticity of this type in gold	
6	
IOVL CONSERVAT	Jupiter presenting a globe to the emperor AR
7	
Same legend	Jupiter, and the emperor, standing, the latter in the toga. - - - - - AR
8	
MARTI PACIF.	Mars, standing - - - - - AR
9	
MARTI PROPVGNAT	Mars, marching - - - - - AR
10	
PAX AVG	Peace, marching - - - - - AR
11	
PACI AVG	Peace, leaning on a column - - - - - AR

	12	
P. M TR P I P P	The emperor in a military habit, standing,	
holding an ensign and a spear	- - - - -	AR
	13	
ROMAE AETERN	Rome, standing	AR
	14	
SALVS AVG	Hygeia, standing, feeding a serpent.	AR
	15	
SPES PVBLICA	Hope, marching	AR
	16	
VICTORIA AVG	Victory, marching	AR
	17	
VIRTVS AVG	A military figure, standing	AR
	18	
VOTIS DECENNALIBVS	within a garland.	AR

The above types, in gold, are valued by Mionnet at 1000 francs each in silver, No 6 is the rarest, No 2 is the next in rarity, then Nos 1, 7, 13, 14, and 18

FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

	1	
AETERNITAS AVGG	A woman standing, holding a globe surmounted by a phoenix	
	2	
APOLL CONSERVAT	Apollo standing, holding a laurel branch in his right hand, his left resting on a lyre	
	3	
FIDES EXERCIT	A similar type	
	4	
IOVI CONSERVAT	Jupiter, standing	
	5	
IOVI CONSERVATORI	Jupiter and the emperor, standing	
	6	
PACI AVG	Peace, holding an olive branch and the hasta, and leaning on a column	
	7	
P M TR POT	The emperor, in a military habit, standing at an altar an ensign in the field.	
	8	
ROMA AETERNA	Rome standing, holding a bird on her right hand.	
	9	
ROMAE AETERN	Rome standing, holding a globe surmounted by a phoenix	

	10
SPES PVBLICA	Hope, marching
	11
VICTORIA AVG	Victory, marching
	12
VIRTVS AVGVSTI	A military figure, standing
	13
VIRTVS AVG	A similar type
	14
VOTIS DECENNALIBVS	within a laurel garland

Nos 5 and 11 are much the rarest, they are valued by Mionnet at 100 francs each, and the remaining types at eighty francs each No 14 is least rare

SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

	1
P M TR POT	A veiled figure, sacrificing
	2
P M TR POT	A military figure, sacrificing, an ensign on one side
	3
P M TR P P P	A similar type
	4
SPES PVBLICA	Hope, marching
	5
VOTIS DECENNALIBVS	within a garland

These types are valued by Mionnet at fifty francs each.

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

	1
AEQVITAS AVG	Equity, standing
	2
MART PROPVGT (sic)	Mars, with spear and shield

These types are equally rare, but query if they be really third brass?

CORNELIA SUPERA

[Caia (or Cnea) Cornelia Supera, the wife of Aemilianus, is known only by her coins. Some authors have supposed this lady to have been the wife of the younger Valerian, while others have assigned her to Trebonianus Eckhel, however, has proved that she was the wife of Aemilianus. As to the prenomen, most writers agree that the C which occurs on her Latin coins, and the F which is generally found on

those bearing Greek legends signifies Cæsar & indeed some of the latter bear the letters ΓΑΙ Vaillant and Sestini have each published a coin of Supera, with the letters ΓΝ which in all probability signifies Cneus]

Silver	R 8
Third brass	R 8

SILVER

CONCORDIA AVG	1 Concord, seated (<i>Musei Theupol</i>)
IVNO REGINA	2 Juno standing on some a peacock at her feet. (<i>Plate ix No 4</i>)
VENVS VICTRIX.	3 Venus standing (<i>Mus Theup</i>)
VESTA	4 Vesta standing holding the palladium and the hasta
Same legend	5 Vesta standing holding a patera and the hasta
Nos 1 2 and 3 are much the rarest. One of the other numbers ('Vesta ') brought 13l 15s at the sale of the Henderson collection in 1830	

THIRD BRASS

CONCORDIA AVG	1 Concord seated (<i>M s Theup</i>)
VENVS VICTRIX	2 Venus Victrix, standing (<i>Ibid</i>)
These are valued by Monnet at seventy two francs each	

VALERIANUS

[Publius Licinius Valerianus was born of an illustrious family in the year of Rome 943 (A D 190) Having been directed by Trebonianus to march against Aemilianus he was saluted emperor by the army he commanded The deaths of Aemilianus and Trebonianus secured to him the possession of the empire in 1007 (A D 254) Valerian was taken prisoner by the Persians in 1013 (A D 260) by whom he was most barbarously treated He died as is supposed about three years afterwards]

STYLE —IMP VALERIVS AVG [On reverse sometimes P P]
 —IMP (or IMPERATOR) LICINIVS VALERIANVS
 AVG —IMP P LIC VALERIANVS AVG —IMP C (or

CAES) P. LIC VALERIANVS AVG [On reverse, often,
 P F]—IMP VALERIANVS P (or PIVS) AVG—IMP
 C VALERIANVS P AV—VALERIANVS P F AVG
 —IMP VALERIANVS P F AVG—IMP LIC VALE-
 RIANVS PI FE AVG—IMP C P VALERIANVS P F
 AVG—IMP C P LIC (or LICI or LICINIUS) VALERIA
 NVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P F or GERMANICVS
 MAX or RESTITVT GENVR HVMANI or RESTITVTOR ORBIS or
 RESTITVT ORIENTIS]

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 7
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	C
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 3
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 1
First brass	- - - - -	R 1
Second brass	- - - - -	S
Third brass	- - - - -	C

SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

AEQVITAS AVGG The three Monetæ, standing

2

ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTORVM The usual type (Large size)

3

MONETA AVGG The three Monetæ, standing

Mionnet values No 1 at 200 francs, No 2 at 300 francs, and No 3
 at from 60 to 100 francs, according to the diameter

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

AETERNITAS AVGG The Sun, naked, standing - - - - AU

2

AETERNITATI AVGG Saturn veiled, standing, holding the harpa.
 AU

3

ANNONA AVGG Annona, standing - - - - AU & AR

4

APOLLINI CONSERVA Apollo standing, with laurel branch and
 lyre - - - - AU & AR

5

APOLLINI PROPVG Apollo standing, fitting an arrow to his bow AR

6

BONAE FORTVNAE Fortune, standing - AR

7

CONCOR LEGG Concord, seated. AR

8

CONCORD AVGG Concord, seated - - - - - AR

9

CONCORDIA AVGG Valerian and Gallienus, standing - - AR

10

Same legend Concord, standing - - - - - AR

11

CONCORDIA MILITVM A woman, holding two standards - AR

12

CONSERVAT AVGG Apollo and Diana, standing - - - AR

13

Same legend Apollo, standing - - - - - AR

14

DEO VOLKOAN A statue of Vulcan, within a temple - - AR

15

DIANA LVCIFERA Diana standing, holding a torch - - - AR

16

FELICITAS AVOG Felicity standing with her attributes AU

17

FELICITAS SAECVLI Diana Lucifera, walking - - - AR

18

FORTVNA REDVX Mercury, standing - - - - - AR

19

GALLIENVS CVM EXER SVO Statue of Jupiter-Victor on a
cippus, on which is inscribed IOVI VICTORI - - - - - AR

20

GERMANICVS MAX TER A trophy, and two captives - AR

21

IOVI CONSERVAT Jupiter standing (A *quonarius*) - AR

22

IOVI CONSERVATORI A similar type - - - - - AU

23

Same legend A similar type (A *quonarius*) - - - - - AR

24

IOVI PACATORI ORBIS Jupiter seated, an eagle at his feet AR

25.
IOVI. STATORI. Jupiter-Stator, standing - - - - - AR
26.
LIBERALITAS. AVGG. Liberty, standing. - - - AU & AR
27.
Same legend. The two emperors seated, and a figure standing. - AR
28.
Same legend. Liberty, seated. (*Mionnet*). - - - - - AR
29.
LIBERALITAS. AVG. (or AVGG. III.) Liberty, standing.
AU & AR
30.
ORIENS. AVGG. The Sun, standing - - - - - AU & AR
31.
Same legend. A similar type (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AU
32.
PACATORI. ORBIS. Jupiter seated, holding a patera; an eagle at his
feet. - - - - - AR
33.
PIETAS. AVG. (or AVGG.) The two emperors, sacrificing. - AR
34.
Same legend. A female seated, and three children standing (*Mion.*) AR
35.
PIETATI. AVGG. A woman leaning on a column, and holding the
hasta pura. - - - - - AR
36.
P. M. TR. P. V. COS. IIII. P. P. Two figures, standing. - - AR
37.
Same legend. The emperor seated, holding a globe and a staff. - AR
38.
RELIGIO. AVGG. Diana in her hunting habit, standing. - - AR
39.
RESTITVT. (or RESTITVTI) (sic) GENER. HVMANI. The Sun,
standing. - - - - - AR
40.
RESTITVT. ORIENTIS A woman crowning the emperor. - AR
41.
RESTITVTOR. ORBIS. The emperor raising up a female. AU & AR
42.
ROMAE. AETERNAE Roma-Victrix seated on a shield - AU & AR
43.
SAECVLI FELICITAS Felicity, standing. - - - - - AR

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTORVM The usual type

2

FELICITAS TEMPORVM Valerian crowned by Victory, in a quadriga, between his two sons a foot soldier on each side

3

LIBERALITAS AVGG Valerian and Gallienus seated on an estrade and three figures standing, a third figure ascending the estrade

4

MONETA AVGG The three Monetæ, standing

5

ORIENS AVGG S C The Sun, standing

6

PONTIFEX MAX TR P P P A quadriga driven by a child two figures behind supporting a Victory, holding an amphora, below two captives

7

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM The two emperors standing, supporting a globe surmounted by a figure of Victory on each side a soldier, holding a standard

8

VICTORIA AVGG Victory standing, holding a garland and a palm branch

Nos 4, 5, and 8, are much less rare than the others

[VALERIANUS AND GALLIENUS]

1

CONCORDIA AVGG The heads of the emperors, face to face —*Rev* ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTORVM The usual type

2

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The heads of the emperors, face to face —*Rev* ADVENTVS AVGVSTORVM The two emperors on horseback, preceded by Victory and a soldier, four standards

3

PIETAS AVGG (or AVGVSTORVM) The heads of the emperors. —*Rev* ADVENTVS AVGG The emperors on horseback, preceded by Victory, and followed by two standard bearers

The first of these is much the rarest

FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

- 1
- APOLLONI CONSERVA Apollo, standing, with laurel branch and lyre
- 2
- APOLLINI PROPVG Apollo bending his bow
- 3
- CONCORDIAE AVGG Concord standing, holding a patera and a double cornucopia.
- 4
- CONCORDIAE EXERCITVS A similar type
- 5
- FELICIT AVGVSTORVM The emperor and two other figures, in a triumphal car, attended by soldiers.
- 6
- FELICITAS AVGG Felicity, standing
- 7
- FELICITAS SAECVLI A similar type
- 8
- FIDES MILITVM A woman, holding two standards
- 9
- IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing
- 10
- LIBERALITAS AVGG Liberty, standing
- 11
- LIBERALITAS AVG III A similar type (*Faillant*)
- 12
- MARTI PACIF Mars, marching
- 13.
- ORIENS AVGG The Sun, standing
- 14
- P M TR P V. COS IIII P P The emperor, seated on a curule chair, holding a sceptre and a globe
- 15
- RESTITVTOR ORBIS The emperor, raising up a figure
- 16
- SALVS AVGG Salus, standing before an altar from which a serpent is rising
- 17
- VICTORIA AVGG Victory, standing, her right hand on a buckler, and a palm branch in her left

18

VICTORIA AVGG Victory standing holding a palm branch and a garland

19

Same legend Victory marching

20

VICTORIA GERMANICA Victory standing holding in her right hand a palm branch a captive at her feet

21

VESTA Vesta standing holding a patera and the hasta transversely

22

VIRTUS AVGG A military figure standing

23

VOTIS DECENNALIBUS within a garland

No 5 is an extremely rare type Nos 7 12 and 16 are very rare and Nos 2 6 11 13 14 15 20 and 21 are rarer than the other numbers

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

FELICITAS AVGG Felicity standing

2

LIBERALITAS AVGG Liberty standing

3

ORIENS AVGG The Sun standing

4

P M TR P V COS II P P The emperor seated holding a globe and a sceptre

5

VENVS VICTRIX Venus Victoria standing

6

VICTORIA GERM Victory standing a captive on the ground

7

VIRTUS AVGG A military figure standing

8

VOTIS DECENNALIBUS within a laurel garland

No 5 is much rarer than the others.

[VALERIANUS AND GALLIENUS]

1

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The laureated heads of Valerianus and Gallienus face to face—*Rev* ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTORVM
The usual type

2

ADVENTVS AVGG Valerianus and Gallienus on horseback, preceded by Victory, and followed by a soldier

3

LIBERALITAS AVGVSTOR (or AVGG 1) The emperors seated on an estrade, distributing the congiarium to several figures below
The first number is the rarest

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

P M TR P V COS IIII P P Two figures standing in the toga, between them two spears and two bucklers

2

RELIGIO AVGG Diana, standing in the field, Q

3

VENVS VICTRIX Venus standing

4

VICTORIA, AVGGIT (sic) GLRM Victory, standing, a captive on the ground.

No 1 is the rarest, and No 4 is rarer than the other numbers.

[VALERIANUS AND GALLIENUS]

1

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The heads of Gallienus and Valerianus face to face—*Rev* LIBERALITAS AVGVSTOR
Liberal ty standing with her attributes

MARINIANA

[This lady the supposed wife of Valerianus is known only by her coins, from the types of which it is supposed that she died in the beginning of the reign of Valerianus and that she was consecrated. Vaillant and Beauvais say that she was taken prisoner with Valerianus and that she died in captivity, but without any authority indeed this is disproved by her coins struck at Viminacium a city of Maes 2. On these coins she is styled DIVA MARINIANA as on those struck at Rome, and they bear the date xv, that of the city, which corresponds with the 1007th year of Rome. Mionnet remarks that it is not certain

that Mariniana was the wife of Valerianus the coins described below may belong to his mother, his daughter, or his sister. The discovery of some colonial coin may perhaps, at a future time, decide this question].

STYLE:—DIVA. MARINIANA.

Silver (base) -	- - - - -	R 1
„ quinari -	- - - - -	R 3
First brass -	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass -	- - - - -	R 2
Third brass -	- - - - -	R 2

BASE SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1

CONSECRATIO A peacock, with its tail spread

2.

Same legend. Mariniana, borne by a peacock in full flight.

3.

Same legend. A similar type (A *quinarius*).

4.

FELICITAS. DEORVM. Felicity, standing (*Mionnet*)

FIRST BRASS.

1.

CONSECRATIO. A peacock, with its tail spread

2.

Same legend. Mariniana, borne by a peacock, as on the silver

No 2 is much the rarest.

SECOND BRASS.

1.

CONSECRATIO A peacock, as on the first brass.

2.

Same legend. Mariniana, borne by a peacock, as on the first brass

No 2 is the rarest.

THIRD BRASS.

1.

CONSECRATIO. A peacock.

2

Same legend. A peacock, bearing the empress.

No 2 is the rarest.

GALLIENUS

* [Publius Lacinus Gallienus, the son of the emperor Valerianus, was born in the year of Rome 971 (A D 218), and associated in the empire with his father, with the titles of Caesar and Augustus, in 1006 (A D 253) After the capture of Valerian by the Persians, he reigned alone until the year 1021 (A D 268) when he was murdered by his officers near Milan whither he had gone to quell the insurrection under Aureolus the commander of his cavalry]

STYLE —IMP LICIN GALLIV (or GALLIENVS) —IMP
C LIC OALLIENVS —GALLIENVS AVG [On reverse,
sometimes, P P or CONSERVAT PIETAT or INVICTVS] —IMP
GALLIENVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P RESTIT (or
RESTITVTOR) GALLIAR] —IMP LICI GALLIENVS AVG
—IMP C GALLIENVS AVG —IMP. C LICI (or
LICIN) GALLIENVS AVG —IMP C (or CAES) P LIC.
GALLIENVS AVG. [On reverse, sometimes, P P or RESTITV
GENE HYMANI or RESTITVT ORIENTIS] —GALLIENVS P
AVO —IMP GALLIENVS P (or PIVS) AVG [On reverse
P P (or RESTIT or RESTITVTOR) GALLIAR] —GALLIENVS P F
AVG [On reverse, often, P P and sometimes, GERMANICVS MAX.
(or OPTIMVS PRINCEPS or RESTIT or RESTITVTOR) GALLIAR] —
IMP GALLIENVS P (or PIVS) F (or FEL or FELIX) AVG
[On reverse, sometimes, P P (or GERMANICVS MAXIMVS or RESTIT
GALLIAR)] —IMP P LIC GALLIENVS P F AVG [On
reverse, GERMANICVS MAX] —IMP C P LIC GALLIENVS
P F AVG [On reverse sometimes, P P (or OPTIMVS PRINCEPS)]
—GALLIENVS AVG GERM —IMP GALLIENVS
AVG GERM [On reverse, P P (or GERMANICVS MAX. or RESTI
TVTOR GALLIAR)] —IMP GALLIENVS P F AVG GER (or
GERM) [On reverse P P] —IMP C GALLIENVS P F
AVG GERM —GALLIENA AVGVSTA

The coin which has this last title is somewhat puzzling It does not bear the head of a female, but that of Gallienus, with a wheaten garland

Gold medallions -	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ of the usual size -	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
„ with the legend GALLIENAE AVGVSTAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ quinarum -	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 3

Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 6
Base silver, of usual size	- - - - -	C
Restored coins	- - - - -	R 1
Quinarii	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions (washed)	- - - - -	R 2
First brass	- - - - -	R 1
Second brass	- - - - -	S
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

CHORS (sic) TERTIA PRETORIA (sic) The emperor in a military dress, holding the hasta pura, standing in the midst of four ensigns - - - - - AU

2

FIDES MILITVM A woman, holding two ensigns - - - AU

3

IOVIS STATOR Jupiter-Stator, standing In the field, f - AR

4

LIBERALITAS AVG III Three figures, seated. - - - AR

5

OB CONSERVATOREM PATRIAE Hygeia, feeding a serpent. AR

6

OB CONSERVATOREM SALVTIS A similar type - - AR

7

OB REDDIT LIBERT A woman, standing - - - AR

8

MONETA AVG The three Monetae, standing - - AR

9

Another, of a smaller size - - - - - AR

10

Another, still smaller - - - - - AR

11

P. M TR. P IMP VI COS V P P The emperor on horseback, holding a spear, preceded by a soldier, and followed by Victory, who places a garland on his head - - - - - AU

12

VIRTVS AVGVSTORVM The emperor, seated on a coat of mail, Victory placing a garland on his head before, a military figure, behind, two standards (Tanini) - - - - - AR

13

VIRTUS GALLIENI AVGVSTI The emperor in the paludamentum, marching, with a labarum in each hand (*Tamini*) - - AU

In gold, Nos 2 and 13 are valued at 200 francs, Nos 10 at 400, and No 1 at 300 francs, by Mionnet. In silver, No 8 is much the rarest, and Nos 3 and 4 are much less rare than the remainder.

[GALLIENUS AND VALERIANUS]

PIETAS AVGVSTORVM The laureated heads of Gallienus and Valerianus, each with the paludamentum, and face to face — *Rev*

MONETA AVGG The three Monetae, standing - - - AR

Mionnet values this medallion at 200 francs.

[GALLIENUS AND SALONINA]

CONCORDIA AVGG Heads of the emperor and empress — *Rev*

PIETAS FALERI A tree, a goat, and two children - - AR

Mionnet values this rare medallion at 300 francs.

[GALLIENUS AND SALONINUS]

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The heads of Gallienus and Saloninus, face to face, the first laureated, the other bare — *Rev* **ADVENTVS**

AVGG Three helmed figures on horseback, their right hands raised. Victory preceding them, and several foot soldiers bearing standards, two captives on the ground. - - - - - AR

Valued at the same price as the preceding.

GOLD AND BILLON, USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ABVNDANTIA AVG A river-god seated on the ground, S P Q R - B

2

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback - - - AU & B

3

AETERNITAS AVG Remus and Romulus, suckled by the wolf - B

4

Same legend. The Sun, standing - - - - - AU

5

AETERNITATI AVG Two hands joined - - - - - B

	6	
APOLLINI. CONS AVG.	A centaur. - - - - -	B
	7.	
Same legend.	A griffin. - - - - -	B
	8.	
APOLLINI. PROPVG.	Apollo bending his bow. - - - - -	B
	9.	
BONAE. FORTVNAE.	Fortune, standing - - - - -	B
	10	
BON. EVENTVS.	Bonus-Eventus, standing. - - - - -	B
	11.	
COHH (<i>etc</i>) PRAET. VI. (or VII.) P. VI. F.	A lion walking. - - - - -	B
	12	
CONCORDIA. AVG.	Concord, standing - - - - -	AV
	13.	
CONCORDIA. AVGG.	Two hands joined. - - - - -	B
	14.	
Same legend.	Concord, seated - - - - -	B
	15.	
CONCORDIA. EXERCIT.	Concord, standing - - - - -	B
	16.	
CONSECRATIO.	An eagle. (<i>Taurus</i>). - - - - -	B
	17.	
CONSERVATOR. AVG.	Esculapion standing - - - - -	B
	18.	
CONSERVAT. PIETAT.	The emperor rising up <i>in the</i> exergue, XII - - - - -	F
	19.	
COS III. P. P.	The emperor in a quadriga - - - - -	F
	20.	
DEO. AVGVSTO.	Laureated head of Augustus - - - - -	A
	21.	
DEO MARTI	Statue of Mars within a temple. - - - - -	A
	22.	
DIANAE. CONS. AVG.	Diana standing, and a star. - - - - -	A
	23.	
DONA. AVG.	Minerva standing , and a star. - - - - -	A
	24.	
FELICITAS. AVG.	or ITOLIA Felicity, standing - - - - -	A

25

FELICITAS SAECVLI Felicity, standing - - AU

26

FIDES AVG Mercury standing In the exergue P X V B

27

FIDES MILITVM A woman holding two standards AU

28

Same legend A woman holding a standard and a spear (A *guinearius*) - - AU

29

FIDEI MILITVM (or EQVITVM) within a garland - AU & B

30

FIDEI PRAET Three Praetorian standards - AU & B

31

Same legend A figure standing and an ensign - - AU

32

FID PRAETORIANORVM A woman standing, holding a patera and a cornucopia behind, a legionary eagle - - - B

33

FORTVNA REDVX Fortune, standing - - AU

34

Same legend Fortune, standing (A *quinarius*) - - AU

35

Same legend. Mercury, standing - - - AU

36

HERCVLI CONS AVG A boar In the exergue, € - - B

37

IANO PATRI Janus standing holding a patera and the hasta pura AU

38

INVICTVS The Sun standing a star in the field. - - - B

39

IO CANTAB Jupiter, standing - B

40

IOVI CONSERVA Jupiter, standing - - AU

41

IOVI CONSERV AVG A goat - - - B

42

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter and the emperor, standing B

43			
IOVI CONSERVATORI	Jupiter, standing	(A <i>quingarius</i>)	B
44			
IOVI CRESCENTI	The infant Jupiter riding on a goat	- - -	B
45			
IOVIS STATOR	Jupiter Stator standing	- - -	AU & B
46			
IOVI VLTORI	Jupiter, hurling a thunderbolt	-	AU & B
47			
IVBENTVS (<i>sic</i>) AVG	Jupiter, standing	- - - - -	B
48			
LAETITIA. AVGG	Lætitia, standing	- - - - -	AU
49			
LEG I ADI VI P VI F	Capricorn	- -	B
50			
Same legend	A pegasus	- - - - -	B
51			
LEG I AVG VI P VI F	Mars, standing	- - - - -	B
52			
LEG I ITAL VI P VI F	A bear	- -	B
53			
LEG I ITAL VII P VII F	Capricorn	- -	B
54			
LEG I MIN VI P VI F	Minerva, standing	-	B
55			
LEG II ADI VI P VI F	A pegasus	- -	B
56			
LEG II ITAL VI P VI F	Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf	- - - - -	B
57			
LEG II PART V P V F	A centaur	- -	B
58			
LEG II PART VI P VI F	A centaur	- -	B
59			
LEG III ITAL VII P VII F	A stork	- - - - -	B
60			
LLG IIII FL VI P VI F	A lion	- - - - -	B
61			
LEG V MAC VI (<i>or</i> VII) P VI (<i>or</i> VII) F	Victory	an eagle	B

	81		
MARTI PROPVGNATORI	Mars, and a captive	AU & B	
	82		
MONETA AVG	Moneta, standing - - - - -	B	
	83		
NEPTVNO CONS AVG	A sea-horse. - - - -	B	
	84		
OB LIBERTAT REC	A woman, standing - -	AU	
	85		
ORIENS AVG	The emperor and a woman, standing a garland.	B	
	86		
ORIENS AVGG	The Sun, standing - - - -	AU	
	87		
PACATORI ORBIS	Jupiter seated, and an eagle - - -	B	
	88		
PAX AVGG	Peace, standing (A <i>quinarus</i>) - - -	AU	
	89		
PAX FUNDATA	A trophy, and two captives - - - -	B	
	90		
PERPETVITATI AVG	A woman, standing - - - -	B	
	91		
PIETAS AVG	Piety, standing before an altar P in the exergue	AU	
	92		
PIETAS AVGG	A male and female figure, standing a tripod	B	
	93		
PIETAS SAECVLI	A similar type (<i>Mionnet</i>) - - -	B	
	94		
P M TR. COS P P	The emperor, standing two river-gods. (<i>Vallant</i>) - - - - -	B	
	95		
P M TR. P V COS IIII P P	Two figures, standing, between them, two bucklers and two spears. - - -	B	
	96		
P M TR P VII COS P P	The emperor standing, and two river- gods - - - - -	AU	
	97		
P M TR P VII COS IIII P P	Mars marching, with a trophy and a spear - - - - -	B	
	98		
P M TR. P A COS IIII P P	The emperor, in a quadriga -	B	

99

P M TR P XII COS VI P P. The emperor, on horseback - B

100

PRINCIPI IVVENT The emperor standing, in a military habit,
holding a globe and a spear - - - - - B

101.

PROVIDENTIA. AVG Mercury, standing - - - - - B

102

PROVIDENTIA. AVGG Providence, standing - - - - - AU

103.

Same legend. A woman, holding a standard - - - - - AU

104

RESTITVTOR GALLIARVM The emperor, raising up a woman. B

105.

RESTITVT GENER HVMANI. A figure, with radiated head,
standing. - - - - - B

106

RESTITVTOR ORBIS. The emperor standing, raising up a woman
kneeling before him. - - - - - B

107.

RESTITVT. ORIENTIS A woman, crowning the emperor. - - B

108.

SAECVLARES AVG A goat. - - - - - B

109.

SALVS AVG. Hygeia and the emperor, standing - - - - - B

110

SECVRIT. (or SECVRITAS) ORBIS. Security, seated - - AU

111.

SECVRIT. PERPET. Security, standing. - - - - - AU & B

112

SECVRIT. PERPET. S. P. Q R. A lion, within a garland - AU

113.

SISCIA. AVG A female seated, and a river-god seated on the
ground. - - - - - B

114

SOLI. CONS AVG. A bull in the exergue, XI. - - - - - B

115

SOLI INVICTO. The Sun, standing. - - - - - AU

116

SPES PVBLICA Hope - - - - - B

117

S P Q R A lion walking, an eagle on his back, the whole within a
garland (*Khell*) - - - - - AU

118

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI within a garland - - - B

119

TRIB. POT COS P P Mars standing and Venus reclining AU

120

TRIB POT VIII COS III A similar type - - B

121

VBERITAS AVG A woman, standing (*A quinarus*) - AU

122

VBIQVE PAX Victory, in a biga. - - AU

123

GALLIENAE AVGVSTAE The head of Gallienus, with a wheaten
garland — *Rev* VBIQVE PAX Victory, in a biga - - AU

124

VENVS VICTRIX Venus-Vietrix, standing - - AU

125

VICT GAL AVG Three Victories, standing - - - - B

126

VICT GAL AVG III A similar type B

127

Same legend Victory, marching - - - - B

128

VICT GALLIENI AVG A soldier, trampling on a captive - B

129

VICT (or VICTORIA) GERMANICA Victory on a globe a cap-
tive seated on each side - - B

130

Same legend. Victory, trampling on a captive AU

131

VICTOR. AVG Victory, inscribing III - B

132

VICTORIA. AVG Victory crowning the emperor who holds the
hasta and a globe (*Plate ix, No 5*) - - - AU & B

133

Same legend Victory, standing - - - - AU

134

VICTORIA AVO III Three Victories, standing - - - B

135

VICTORIA AVG III (or IIII) Victory, marching - - - AU

	136	
VICTORIA AVG III (or IIII) with T in the field		AU
	137	
VICTORIA AVGG Victory standing her right hand resting on a buckler, and her left holding a palm branch -		AU
	138	
Same legend A similar type (A <i>quarnus</i>)		- B
	139	
Same legend Victory flying full faced.		AU
	140	
VICTORIA GALL AVG III Victory, marching		AU & B
	141	
VICTORIA GERM (or G M) Victory, standing a captive on the ground (A <i>quarnus</i>) - -		B
	142	
VICTORIA GERMAN Victory crowning the emperor - -		B
	143	
VICTORIA NEPT A similar type - - - - -		B
	141	
VICTORIA PART Victory, presenting a garland to the emperor		B
	145	
VICTORIAE AVGG Two Victories holding a globe, surmounted by a figure of Victory - - - - -		AU
	146	
Same legend. Victory, in a biga. - - - - -		AU
	147	
VICTORIAE AVGO II GERM Victory, marching a captive		B
	148	
VIRT GALLIENI AVG Hercules, standing - - - -		AU
	149	
VIRTVS AVG A youthful head, helmeted - -		AU & B
	150	
VIRTVS AVGG (or AVG) Virtue standing - -		AU
	151	
Same legend. A military figure, bearing a trophy and a spear -		AU
	152	
VIRTVS AVGVSTI Hercules, standing - - - -		AU
	153	
VIRTVS VALERI A trophy - - - -		B
	154	
VOTA DECENNALIA Victory, inscribing - - -		B

155

VOTIS DECENNALIB (or DECENNALIBVS) within a garland
AU & B

156

VOT (or VOTIS) X ET XX within a garland - AU

In gold, No 123 is by far the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos 96 117, and 119, then Nos 2, 12, 15, 20, 24, 25, 27, 30, 37, 84, 112, 148 119, and 155 Nos 4, 28, 33 to 35, 40, 45, 46, 48, 80, 88 91, 102 111, 115, 121, 122, 124, 130, 132, 135 to 137, 139, 145, 146, 150, and 151 are the least rare In silver, Nos. 38 and 76 are extremely rare Nos. 1, 98 113, and 149, are next in rarity Nos. 5 16, 18, 19, 39, 41, 56, 61, 65, 72, 73, 85, 87, 93, 94, 118, 120, 125, 126, 132, 134, 143, and 144, are much rarer than the remaining numbers

[COINS IN BILLON, RESTORED BY GALLIENUS]

AUGUSTUS

1

DIVO AVGVSTO Head of Augustus, with radiated crown — *Rev*
CONSECRATIO An eagle with expanded wings

2

Same legends. An altar with the fire kindled.

3

DIVO AVGVSTO The head of Augustus, with radiated crown —
Rev IVNONI MARTIALI A statue of Juno, within a temple
No. 3 is extremely rare, and valued by Mionnet at 100 francs.

VESPASIANUS

DIVO VESPASIANO Head of Vespasian, with radiated crown —
Rev CONSECRATIO An eagle, or an altar, as above

TITUS.

DIVO TITO Head of Titus, with radiated crown — *Rev* CONSE
CRATIO An eagle, or an altar

NERVA

DIVO NERVAE The same types as the preceding

These are rather more rare than those of Vespasian and Titus

TRAJANUS

1

DIVO TRAIANO Head of Trajan with radiated crown — *Rev* CON
SECRATIO An eagle, or an altar, with the fire kindled.

2

IMP TRAIANO PIO FEL AVG P P Head of Trajan — *Rev*
 VIA TRAIANO A woman seated on the ground, leaning on
 a wheel, and holding a whip

This coin supposed unique, is at present in the cabinet of Mons
 Gosselin of Paris. It was originally in the collection of d'Ennery
 and in his catalogue is stated to be of a fabric similar to those of the
 time of Trajanus Decius or Gallienus. Mionnet, however is of opinion
 that it belongs to an earlier reign than Gallienus, the fabric being
 superior to the other coins supposed to have been restored by that
 emperor, here described

HADRIANUS

DIVO HADRIANO Head of Hadrianus, with radiated crown — *Rev*
 CONSECRATIO An eagle, or an altar, with the fire kindled.

ANTONINUS PIUS

DIVO PIO Head of Antoninus Pius, with radiated crown — *Rev*
 CONSECRATIO An eagle, or an altar, with the fire kindled.

MARCUS AURELIUS 1

DIVO MARCO Head of Marcus Aurelius, with radiated crown —
Rev CONSECRATIO An eagle, or an altar, with the fire kindled

2

DIVO MARCO ANTONINO — *Rev* CONSECRATIO Same types
 The coins with this last legend are much rarer than those with DIVO
 MARCO only

COMMODUS

DIVO COMMODO Head of Commodus, with radiated crown — *Rev*
 CONSECRATIO An eagle, or an altar, with the fire kindled.

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

DIVO SEVERO Head of Severus, with radiated crown — *Rev*
 CONSECRATIO An eagle, or an altar, with the fire kindled

SEVERUS ALEXANDER

DIVO ALEXANDRO Head of Severus Alexander, with radiated
 crown — *Rev* CONSECRATIO An altar, with the fire kindled,
 or an eagle

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADVENTVS AVGG The two emperors on horseback, preceded by Victory, with standards, and followed by a soldier

2

ADLOCVTIO AVGG (or AVGVSTORVM) The usual type

3

AEQVITAS PVBLICA. The three Monetae, standing

4

APOLLONI CONSERVATORI Apollo, standing

5

CORNELIA SALONINA AVGVSTA Head of Salonina

6

FIDES EXERCITVS Valerian and Gallienus standing, joining hands, the first crowned by Victory a river-god seated at the feet of each

7

FORTVNA REDVX Fortune, with her attributes, standing

8

LIBERALITAS AVG S C Liberty, standing

9

MONETA AVG (or AVGG) The three Monetae, standing

10

P M TRI P A P P COS II (or V) The emperor in a quadriga

11

VBERITAS AVG A woman standing, holding a cornucopia and a purse

12

VICT GAL AVG III Victory in a biga.

13

VICTORIA GERMANICA Victory, crowning the emperor, standing a child kneeling on one side, and on the other an aged figure seated on the ground

14

VOTIS DECENNALIEVS S C within an oak garland.

No. 6 is extremely rare the next in rarity are Nos. 1, 2 and 5, then Nos. 10 and 13, the least rare are Nos. 8 and 9

[GALLIENUS AND SALONINA]

1

IMP GALLIENUS P F AVG Bust of Gallienus, with spear and shield — *Rev* CORNELIA SALONINA AVGVSTA The head of Salonina

2

IMP CAES P LICINIVS GALLIENVS AVG CORNELIA SALONINA GALLIENI AVG The heads of Gallienus and Salonina, face to face — *Rev* LIBERALITAS AVGVSTORVM The same type

3

CONCORDIA AVGG The same heads — *Rev* ADVENTVS AVGG The two emperors on horseback, their right hands raised, preceded by Victory, and followed by two foot soldiers bearing standards.

4

CONCORDIA AVGG Same heads — *Rev* AEQVITAS PVBLICA The three Monetae, standing

5

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM Same heads — *Rev* LIBERALITAS AVO Gallienus and Salonina seated on an estrade, between the Praetorian praefect and Liberty

6

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM Same heads — *Rev* MONETA AVG The three Monetae, standing

Nos 2, 3, and 5, are far more rare than the other numbers.

[GALLIENUS AND SALONINUS]

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The heads of Gallienus and Saloninus, face to face — *Rev* VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Two emperors standing, holding a globe surmounted by a Victory on each side a standard bearer

Mionnet values this rare medallion at 100 francs

FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ANNOA AVGG A woman standing, holding ears of corn and a cornucopia the modius at her feet

GALLIENUS

2

APOLLONI CONSERVA Apollo, standing

3

COHORT PRAEF PRINCIPI SVO within a garland.

4

CONCORDIA AVGG Two hands joined

5

CONCORDIA EXERCIT Concord, standing

6

DIANA FELIX Diana in her hunting habit, attended by a dog

7

FELICITAS AVGG Felicity, standing

8

FIDES MILITVM A woman, holding two standards

9

GENIVS AVG A naked male figure standing, with the modius on his head a patera in his right hand, and a cornucopia on his left arm a standard on one side

10

IOVI CONSERVA (or CONSERVATORI) Jupiter, standing

11

LIBERALITAS AVGG Liberty, standing

12

MARTI PACIF Mars, marching

13

MONETA AVGG The three Monetae, standing

14

Another, with IMP GALLIENVS AVG COS V on the head side

15

ORIENS AVGG The Sun, standing

16

PAX AVG Peace, standing

17

RESTIT GALLIAR. The emperor raising up a prostrate woman

18

RESTITVTOR. ORBIS A similar type

19

SECVRITAS AVGG Security leaning on a column

- 20
SERAPIDI COMITI AVG Serapis standing an ibis by his side
- 21
S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI within a garland
- 22
VESTA Vesta standing
- 23
VICTORIA AVGG Victory, marching
- 21
VICTORIA GERM Victory, standing a captive on the ground
- 25
VIRTUS AVGG A military figure, standing
- 26
VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland
- 27
GENIVS P R The head of Gallienus, with radiated crown, surmounted by the modius.—*Rev* S C within a garland
- 28
Same legend. The same heads.—*Rev* INT VRB S C within a garland
- Nos 3, 14, 18 and 21, are very rare The next in rarity are Nos 12, and 22 The least rare are Nos 2, 5 7, 8, 10, 15, 16, 19, and 20

[GALLIENUS AND SALONINA]

- CONCORDIA AVOVSTORVM The heads of Gallienus and Salonina, face to face.—*Rev* ADVENTVS AVGO Two emperors on horseback, preceded by Victory, and followed by a soldier
- Mionnet values this very rare type at 50 francs

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

- 1
ADVENTVS AVGG Two emperors on horseback preceded by Victory, and followed by a foot soldier
- 2
ALACRITATI A pegasus
- 3
APOLLINI CONSERVA Apollo, standing
- 4
CONCORDIA AVGG Two hands joined
- 5
CONCORDIA EXERCIT Concord seated

6

FELICITAS AVGG Felicity, standing

7

FIDES MILITVM A woman, holding two standards

8

GENIVS P R. The head of Gallienus, laureated, or with a radiated crown—*Rev* INT VRB S C within a garland

9

LIBERALITAS AVGG Liberty, standing

10

P M TR P II COS III P P The emperor in the toga, sacrificing on a tripod, a figure slaying a bull

11

VICTORIA GFRM Victory, standing, a captive on the ground

12

GALLIENVM AVG P R. Bust of Gallienus, with spear and buckler—*Rev* OB CONSERVATIONEM SALVTIS Hygeia, standing

13

GALLIENVM AVG SENATVS Head of Gallienus.—*Rev* OB LIBERTATEM RECEPTAM A woman, standing

Nos. 1, 2, and 10, are the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos 12 and 13

[GALLIENUS AND SALONINA]

I

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The heads of Gallienus and Salonina, face to face.—*Rev* ADVENTVS AVGG Two horsemen, preceded by Victory, and followed by a foot soldier, bearing a standard.

2

VIRTVS AVGVSTI Helmed head of Gallienus—*Rev* SALONINA AVG Head of Salonina.

Mionnet values No 1 at thirty, and No 2 at fifteen francs.

[GALLIENUS AND VALERIANUS]

I

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The laureated heads of Gallienus and Valerian, face to face—*Rev* ADVENTVS AVGG Two horsemen, &c

2

Same legend Same heads—*Rev* LIBERALITAS AVGG I Two figures, male and female, seated on an estrade, attended by two figures, standing, a third figure ascending the steps of the estrade

3

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The laureated heads of Gallienus and Valerian, face to face—*Rev* LIBERALITAS AVGVSTOR. Liberty, standing

Mionnet values the two first at fifteen francs each and the third at eight francs

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AETERNITAS AVG Saturn standing holding the harpa, PYV

2

Same legend. Romulus and Remus, suckled by the wolf In the exergue a palm branch (or S P Q R.)

3

APOLLI PAL S P Q. R. Apollo standing, wearing the pallium holding a patera and a staff, terminating in a cross

4

CONSECRATIO An eagle with wings expanded

5

CONSERVATOR AVG, Æsculapius, standing

6

FECVNDITAS AVG A woman standing, holding a cornucopia, a child by her side

7

FIDES MILITVM within a laurel garland

8

GENIVS EXERCIT Bonus Eventus, standing

9

INDVLGENT AVG A woman, seated

10

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter and the emperor, standing

11

IVBENTVS (*sic*) AVG The emperor, standing In the exergue, VIIC

12

MERCVRIO CONS AVG Capricorn

13

OB. REDDIT LIBERT Liberty, standing (*Mus Theupoli*)

14

PAX FVNDATA A trophy and two captives

15

PIETAS AVGG Two emperors standing, joining hands over a tripod standing between them

16

P M TR P III COS The emperor in a quadriga, crowned by
Victory

17

P M TR. P X COS III P P The emperor in a quadriga.

18

RESTITVTOR ORBIS The emperor standing, raising up a woman

19

SECVRIT ORBIS A woman, seated

20

VESTA The goddess, standing

21

VICTO GAL AVG (or VICT GAL AVG III) Three Victories,
standing

22

VICTORIA GERMA The emperor and Victory, standing

23

VOTIS X within a garland

24

VOTIS DECENNALIBVS within a garland.

No 13 is extremely rare Nos 3, 6, 11, 18, and 21 are rarer than the
other numbers

SALONINA

[Cornelia Salonina, the wife of Gallienus, was married to the emperor
about ten years before his succession to the empire It is supposed
that she was assassinated with her husband before Milan, in the year
of Rome 1021 (A D 268)]

STYLE —SALONINA AVG [On reverse, sometimes, AVG (or
AVGVST or AVGVSTA) IN FACE] —COR (or CORN or CORNE
or CORNELIA) SALONINA AVG [On reverse, sometimes,
as before]

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 6
Base silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	C
„ quinarum	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 3
First brass	- - - - -	R 2
Second brass	- - - - -	R 1
Third brass	- - - - -	C

SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

AEQVITAS PVBLICA The three Monetae, standing

2

IVNO REGINA Juno standing, veiled, holding a patera and the hasta pura.

This medallion is larger in circumference than the first brass

3

PIETAS AVGG A woman seated holding the hasta pura, before, two naked figures, standing

4

PVDICITIA AVGVSTAE The empress seated, between two females standing

The above are valued according to their diameter No 2, which is the largest, is valued by Mionnet at 200 francs, the others at from 50 to 72 francs

GOLD AND BASE SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE

1

AEQVITAS AVG A woman, standing - - - - - B

2

ANNOA AVG A woman, standing - - - - - B

3

AVG (or AVGVST. IN PACE) A woman, seated - - - - - B

4

BENLRI (sic) GENETRICI Venus, standing - - - - - B

5

CONCORDIA AVGG Gallienus and Salonina, standing - - - B

6

Same legend. Three hands, joined. - - - - - B

7

Same legend The heads of Salonina and Gallienus, face to face
(Tanini) - - - - - AU

8

DEAE SEGETIAE Statue of the goddess, seated within a temple
AU & B

Segetia was a deity, supposed by the Romans to preside over harvests *

* Some authors are of opinion that she was the same as Fortune, called also Sejana to whom as Pliny informs us, Nero built a temple of transparent marble.

9

FELICITAS PVBLICA. A woman, seated. - - - - - AU & B

10

IVNO REGINA Juno, standing - - - - - AU

11

Same legend A similar type (A *gunarius*) - - - - - B

12

IVNONI CONS AVG A hind - - - - - B

13

PIETAS AVGG A woman seated, and two children - - - B

14

Same legend. A similar type (A *gunarius*) - - - - - B

15

ROMAE. AETERNAL Rome seated, and the emperor standing AU

16

SECVRITAS PERPET Security, leaning on a column - - B

17

VENEREM GENETRICEM Venus, standing (*Khell*) - B

18

SALOVINA. AVG Head of the empress to the right.—Rev VENUS
FELIX. Venus seated, clad in the stola, and holding the hasta
pura. - - - - - AUMionnet quotes this coin as being in the collection of the library at
Antun

19

VENVS GENETRIX Venus and a child, standing AU

20

VENVS VICTRIX Venus, leaning on a column - AU

21

Same legend Venus, standing - - - - - AU

22

VESTA. Vesta, standing (*Khell*) - - - - - AU

23

VESTA AETERNAE. Vesta, seated. - - - - - B

24.

VESTA FELIX Vesta, standing - - - - - B

25

O V X X V X (*sic*) A female standing, her right hand raised,
and her left holding the hasta pura. - - - - - BIn gold, Nos. 7, 8, 10, 15, 18, and 22, are the rarest. In silver, No 17
is much the rarest. Nos 6, 11, 14, are the next in rarity

BRASS MEDALLIONS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ABUNDANTIA TEMPORVM A woman seated holding a cornucopia, which she holds towards five children, a woman on each side, standing

2

AEQUITAS PVBLICA The three Monetae, standing

3

IMP GALLIENVS P F AVG Bust of Gallienus with coat of mail and spear

4

IVVO REGINA S C Same type

Mionnet values the first at 100 francs, the second at 24, the third at 72, and the fourth at 30 francs.

FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AEQUITAS PVBLICA The three Monetae, standing

2

FECVNDITAS AVG A woman standing, holding by the right hand a small figure and an infant with her left.

3

IVNO REGINA Juno standing veiled, holding a patera in her right hand and the hasta in her left.

4

PIETAS AVGG A woman seated before her, two naked children

5

PVDICITIA. Pudicitia seated

6

VENVS GENETRIX. Venus standing holding a figure and the hasta, a child by her side (*Vaillant*)

7

VESTA Vesta seated.

No 1 is a very rare type No 7 is the next in rarity, but by no means so rare Nos 2 and 5 are rarer than the remaining numbers

SECOND BRASS

1

FECVNDITAS AVG A woman standing, holding a child, another child by her side

2

FELICITAS AVGG A female seated, before her, two children

3

IVNO REGINA Juno, standing

4

PIETAS AVGVST A woman standing, and two small figures

5

PVDICITIA A woman, seated

6

VENVS GENETRIX Venus standing, and a child.

Nos 3, 4, and 6 are the least rare

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

IVNO AVG Juno Lucina seated, with two children.

2

VESTA FELIX Vesta, standing

SALONINUS

[Publius Lucinius Cornelius Saloninus Valerianus Gallienus, the son of Oallienus and Salonina was born in the year of Rome 990 (A D 242), and invested with the title of Caesar by Valerian at the same time that his father was associated with that emperor in the empire, 1006 (A D 253) Saloninus was put to death by Postumus, governor of Gaul, in the year of Rome 1012 (A D 259)]

STYLE —VALERIANVS CAES [On reverse sometimes, PRINC (or PRINCEPS) IVVENT or IVVENTVT or IVVENTVTIS]—LIC VALERIANVS CAES [On reverse, sometimes, PRINC (or PRINCEPS) IVVENT (or IVVENTVT or IVVENTVTIS)]—P LIC VALERIANVS CAES (or CAESAR)—P LIC COR VALERIANVS CAES —SAL (or SALON) VALERIANVS CAES —[On reverse, sometimes, PRINC. (or PRINCEPS IVVENT or IVVENTVT or IVVENTVTIS)]—P COR. SAL VALERIANVS CAES —VALERIANVS NOBIL CAES [On reverse, sometimes PRINC (or PRINCEPS) IVVENT (or IVVENTVT or IVVENTVTIS)]—P C L VALERIANVS NOB CAES [On reverse, sometimes, PRINC (or PRINCEPS) IVVENT (or IVVENTVT or IVVENTVTIS)]—SALON VALERIANVS NOB CAES —LIC. COR. SAL VALERIANVS N (or NOB) C (or CAES) [On reverse, as before]—P C S VALERIANVS NOB CAES —IMP C L VALERIA

NVS NOB. CAES — IMP CAES P LIC CORN GALLIE-
 NVS — P LIC VALERIANVS AVG — IMP VALERIA-
 NVS AVG — IMP SALON VALTRIANVS AVG —
 VALERIANVS P F AVG — IMP VALERIANVS P F
 AVG — IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS P F AVG [On
 reverse, as above] — DIVVS VALERIANVS — DIVVS
 VALERIANVS CAES — DIVVS CAES (or CAESAR.)
 VALERIANVS — DIVVS CORN SAL VALERIANVS

It appears, by Eckhel, that the coins hitherto assigned to Valerian junior, in reality belong to this prince. This author shews that Valerian the younger never had the titles of Caesar and Augustus conferred upon him, and, consequently, that no coins were struck in his honour.

With regard to the titles on the coins of Saloninus, Eckhel is of opinion that the reason why some of them, struck during the lifetime of this prince, bear the style of Augustus, although those struck after his death, bear that of Caesar only, is as follows. — When Gallienus quitted Gaul, and passed into Pannonia, to quell the revolt in that country, he invested Saloninus with the title of Imperator, with a view to give more authority to the young prince, and it is probable that the moneyers of Rome and the provinces, considered that this title comprised also that of Augustus, both being generally borne together. That the title of Imperator was conferred upon Saloninus, is proved by several ancient monuments cited by Eckhel, in which it is coupled with that of Caesar, or Nobilissimus Caesar.

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinarus	- - - - -	R 8
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 8
Base silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	C 7
„ with the title of Augustus	- - - - -	R 4
„ quinarus	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 8
First brass	- - - - -	R 6
Second brass	- - - - -	R 2
Third brass	- - - - -	S

SILVER MEDALLION

CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM The heads of Gallienus and Saloninus, face to face, the first laureated, the other bare each with the paludamentum. — *Rev* ADVENTVS AVGG Three emperors

on horseback, preceded by Victory, and followed by several foot soldiers, bearing standards, two captives on the ground

Mionnet values this medallion at 300 francs It is of large diameter

GOLD AND BASE SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONSECRATIO A funeral pile - - - - - B

2

Same legend An eagle, bearing Saloninus - - - - - B

This type, as well as Nos 5, 6, 8, and 11, were formerly ascribed to Valerian the younger

3

DEO MARTI Statue of Mars, within a temple - - - B

4

DII NVTRITORES Jupiter and a figure, standing - - - B

5

FIDES MILITVM Three standards - - - - - B

6

IOVI CRESCENTI The infant Jupiter, riding on a goat. AU & B

7

LIBERALITAS AVGG Liberty, standing (*Cabinet of Vienna*) B

8

ORIENS Saloninus, crowning a trophy - - - - - B

9

ORIENS AVGG The Sun, standing - - - B

10

SALON VALERIANVS CAES Bare head of Saloninus to the right,
with the paludamentum —*Rev* PIETAS Sacrificial instruments
(*A quinarius*) - - - - - AU

11

PIETAS AVGG Two figures sacrificing a star in the field. B

12

Same legend Sacrificial instruments - - - - - AU

13

PRINC IVVENTVTIS A military figure crowning a trophy - B

14

PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS A figure standing, with an ensign B

15

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS A figure standing, holding a globe and a
spear - - - - - AU & B

	16	
PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS	A military figure, holding two standards	AU
	17	
Same legend	A similar type (<i>A quauris</i>) - - - - -	B
	18	
SPES PVBLICA	Hope and the emperor standing	B
	19	
Another,	with the titles of Imperator and Augustus on the obverse	B
	20	
VICTORIA GERMANICA	Victory crowning a figure -	B
	21	
VICTORIA PART	Victory crowning the emperor - - - - -	B
	22	
VIRTVS AVGG	Rome, seated - - - - -	B
In gold, Nos 6, 12, and 15, are much the rarest In silver, Nos 2, 7, and 17, are much the rarest, the next in rarity are Nos 4, 5, 8 and 21		

BRASS MEDALLIONS

	1	
CONSECRATIO	A funeral pile (<i>Mus Pisanum</i>)	
	2	
MONETA AVGG	The three Monetae, standing	
	3	
PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS	Saloninus standing, holding a globe and the hasta a captive at his feet.	
Mionnet values the first at 200, the second at 100, and the third at 200 francs		

FIRST BRASS

	1	
CONSECRATI	A funeral pile	
The diameter of this coin varies		
	2	
PIETAS SAECVL1	Obv head of Saloninus — Rev IOVI CRES-	
CENTI	A child riding on a goat.	
	3	
PRINCIPI IVVENT	Saloninus standing holding an ensign and a spear	
No 2 is by far the rarest, and No 1 is much rarer than No 3		

SECOND BRASS

1

CONSECRATIO A funeral pile

2

Same legend Saloninus borne by an eagle in full flight

3

PIETAS AVGG Sacrificial instruments

4

PRINC IVVENT (or PRINCIPI IVVENT or PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS) Saloninus standing holding a globe and an ensign

Nos 2 and 3 are the rarest the next in rarity is No 1

THIRD BRASS

1

DII NVTRITORES Jupiter and Saloninus standing, the latter receiving a small figure from Jupiter

2

IOVI CRESCENTI A child riding on a goat

3

PRINC IVVENTVTIS The prince standing, crowning a trophy

4

SPES PVBLICA The emperor and Hope, standing

No 1 is the rarest, and No 4 is rarer than the others.

JULIUS GALLIENUS

[Quintus Julius Gallienus, son of Gallienus and Salonina, was declared Cæsar by his father after the death of his brother in the year of Rome 1012 (A D 259) The time of his death is not known Historians have spoken of him but slightly and Zonaras is the only one who mentions his death This writer says that he was put to death, together with his uncle Valerian the younger by order of the senate, while Pollio and Eutropius say that the younger Valerian perished with his brother, the emperor Gallienus, at the siege of Milan]

The coins attributed to this prince are uncertain If they may be considered authentic, Julius Gallienus died before his father, who had him placed among the gods

VALERIANUS THE YOUNGER.

[Valerianus, the son, as is supposed, of Valerian the elder and his wife Mariniana, was, according to the authors above mentioned, assassinated at the siege of Milan in the year of Rome 1021 (A D 268)]

LICINIA GALLIENA

[Licina Galliena is supposed to have been the cousin of the emperor]

The coins of the emperor Gallienus with the legend GALLIENAE AVGVSTAE were attributed by Goltzius to this lady, but Eckhel restores them to the emperor. No others are known.

POSTUMUS

[Marcus Cassianus Latinus Postumus, was born in Gaul, of an obscure family. He was governor of that country under Valerian, when he assumed the purple, in the year of Rome 1011 (A D 258). Postumus and his son were murdered by their soldiers after the taking of Mayence, in which the usurper Lollian, or Lælian, had sought refuge]

STYLE —POSTVMVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P] —
IMP POSTVMVS AVG —POSTVMVS PIVS AVG [On
reverse, sometimes, P P (or IMP P P)] —POSTVMVS PIVS
~ FEL (or FELIX) AVG —IMP C (or CAES) POSTVMVS
P P AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P (or IMP or RESTITVTOR
GALLIAR or REST ORBIS or PACATOR ORBIS)] —IMP C (or
CAES) M CASS LAT POSTVMVS P P AVG [On reverse,
sometimes, P P (or GERMANICVS MAX or RESTITVTOR GALLIAR)]

Gold medallions with four heads	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
„ with the supposed head of his son	- - - - -	unique
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 6
Base silver	- - - - -	C
„ with the supposed head of his son	- - - - -	unique
„ with the head of Postumus, accompanied by the attributes of Hercules	- - - - -	R 2
„ with the heads of Postumus and Hercules	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 2

First brass	- - - - -	C
Second brass	- - - - -	S
Third brass	- - - - -	VC
„ with the head of Postumus, accompanied by the attributes of Hercules	- - - - -	R 2

GOLD MEDALLION

IMP POSTVMVS P F AVG The heads of Postumus and Hercules, side by side, both laureated — *Rev* FELICITAS AVG The busts of Victory and Peace, side by side

There are modern fabrications of this very beautiful medallion, which is larger than the second brass of this period Mionnet values it at 1200 francs.

GOLD AND BASE SILVER OR BILLON, WITH RARE REVERSES

[Those types marked with an (*) have on the obverse the laureated heads of Postumus and Hercules, side by side legend, POSTVMVS FIVS FELIX AVO Those marked thus (†) have on the obverse the helmed head of Postumus* legend, POSTVMVS AVO]

1
AETERNITAS AVO Three radiated heads, the centre one full-faced - - - - - AU

2
CASTOR. Castor standing by his horse, which he holds by the rein AU & B

3
CLARITAS AVG The heads of the Sun and the Moon - - *AU

4
COMITI AVG The heads of Postumus and Hercules, as on the obverse - - - - - *AU

5
CONCORDIA. EQVIT (or EQVITVM) Concord, standing - B

6
CONSERVATORI AVG The heads of Postumus and Hercules, as on the obverse - - - - - *AU

7.
Same legend Jupiter-Victor, seated. - - - - - AU

8

CONSERVATORES AVG The heads of Apollo and Diana, side by side - - - •AU & B

9

Same legend The heads of Mars and Victory - - - •AU & B

10

COS IIII Victory standing holding a long palm branch B

11

DIANAE REDVCI Diana marching guiding a stag - - B

12

FELICITAS AVG The laureated heads of Postumus and Hercules, face to face - - - AU

13

Same legend. The heads of Peace and Victory, side by side (Plate 12, No 7) - - - •AU

Brought, in fine preservation, 111 5s at the Triton sale

14

FELICITAS TEMP (or TEMPORVM) A galley with the labarum •B

15

FORTVNA REDVX Statue of Fortune seated within a temple B

16

HERC DEVSONIENSI Statue of Hercules, within a temple B

17

HERCVLI CRETENSI Hercules struggling with a bull - •AU

18

HERCVLI ERYMANTINO Hercules, carrying the carcass of a boar on his shoulders, Eurystheus concealing himself in his tub •B

A similar type occurs on the Greek coins of Gordian, Geta, and Probus The story of Eurystheus and his fright at beholding the carcass of the huge boar, must be well known

19

HERCVLI IMMORTALI Hercules, chaining Cerberus - B

20

HERCVLI INVICTO Hercules, standing, his foot resting on a monster - - - - B

21

Same legend Hercules strangling the Nemean lion. - - †AU

22

HERCVLI LIBYCO Hercules, vanquishing Antaeus *AU

23

HERCVLI MAGVSANO Hercules, standing B

• 24

HERCVLI NEMAEO Hercules, strangling the Nemean lion *AU

25

HERCVLI PACIFERO Hercules standing holding a branch
AU & B

26

HERCVLI ROMANO AVG A bow, club etc - - - B

27

HERCVLI THRACIO Hercules, subduing a horse - - B

28

Same legend. Same type - - - AU

The obverse of this coin has the radiated head of Postumus, with the portrait three-quarter faced.

29

INDVL PIA POSTVMI AVG Postumus seated, a woman kneeling
before him - - - AU

30

Another, with the head of Postumus full faced - - - AU

31

IMP C POSTVMVS P F AVG Radiated head of Postumus, as on
the other side - - - B

32

IMP A COS V Victory standing, holding a long palm branch B

33

INVICTO AVG Radiated bust of Postumus the younger (?), holding
a sceptre or staff resting on his shoulder - - AU & B

34

IOVI STATORI Jupiter Stator, standing - - - B

The obverse of this coin has the head of Postumus, with the attributes of Hercules

35

IOVI VICTORI Jupiter marching with the hasta and thunderbolt. B

36

LIBERALITAS AVG The emperor seated on an estrade, and three
figures standing - - - AU

37

MARS VICTOR. Mars, standing - - - - - B

38

MERCVRIO FELICI Mercury, standing - - - - - B

39

MINER FAVT Minerva, marching - - - - - B

40

NEPT COMITI Neptune standing, holding a trident and a dolphin,
his right foot resting on the prow of a vessel - - - - - AU

41

PACATOR. ORBIS Radiated head of the Sun — ' Représenté, (says
Mionnet) sous les traits de Postume le fils " - - - - - B

42

PAX EQVITVM Peace, standing, T - - - - - B

43

PIETAS AVG A woman standing, and four children - AU & B

44

P M TR. P COS P P A lion, with radiated head, walking AU & B

45

P M T P IMP COS III P P Five figures, sacrificing at an altar,
standing before the the temple of Vesta - - - - - AU

46

P M G M T P COS III P P (sic) Two captives, seated at the
foot of a trophy - - - - - †AU

47

P M TR. P III COS III P P Mars naked, marching - †AU

48

P M TR P IMP V COS III P P The emperor, seated in the
curule chair, holding a globe and a wand - - - - - AU

49

P M T P COS III P P The emperor, in a quadriga - AU

50

P M TR P X COS V P P The emperor standing - - - - - B

51

Same legend Victory standing her foot resting on a globe, holding a
buckler inscribed VO XX - - - - - B

52

POSTVMVS AVG Bare head of Postumus (or Hercules) full faced.
†AU

53

PROVIDENTIA AVG A woman leaning on a column B

54

PROVIDENTIA. AVG A woman, standing near a column, a globe at her feet. - - - - - †AU

55

Same legend Providence, standing (A *quinarus*) - - AU

56

PROVID DEOR COS III A similar type (A *quinarus*) - AU

57

QVINQVENNALES POSTVMI AVG Victory standing, inscribing on a buckler, VOT X - - - - - †AU

58

Same legend. Victory standing, inscribing X, or VOT X on a buckler - - - - - AU

59

QVINQVENNALES AVG A similar type (A *quinarus*) AU

60

RESTIT GALLIARVM (or RESTITVTOR. GALLIAR) Postumus, standing, Gaul personified, kneeling before him - B

61

REST ORBIS The emperor raising up a woman who kneels before him - - - - - AU & B

62

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome seated, holding the palladium AU
Brought, fine, 3l at the sale of the Tratlle collection

63

SAECVLI FELICITAS The emperor in a military habit, holding a globe and the hasta, transversely - - - - - B

64

POSTVMI AVG The heads of Postumus and Hercules, side by side
—*Rec* SALVS AVG Æsculapius, standing (A *quinarus*) AU

65

SALVS EXERCITI Æsculapius, standing - - - AU

On the last two types the head of Postumus is both laureated and radiated

66

SALVS POSTVMI AVG Æsculapius and Hygeia, standing AU

67

Same legend Hygeia, standing - - - - - B

68

SALVS PROVINCIARVM The Rhine personified, seated her left arm resting on a vase her right hand holding an anchor AU & B

This coin is given by Banduri and others to Postumus the younger, but without proof of its really belonging to that prince

69

VICTORIA AVG Victory seated on spoils before a trophy, inscribing on a buckler VO X AU

70

Same legend Victory, in a biga. - AU

71

Same legend Victory, trampling on a captive - - AU & B

72

VIC GERM P M TR P V COS III P P Victory, crowning the emperor - - - - AU & B

73

VIRTVS AVG Hercules, standing - - - - B

74

VIRTVTI AVG The heads of Postumus and Mars - - AU

In gold, Nos 12, 24, 28, 30, and 74 are much the rarest, excepting No 33, which is supposed unique Nos 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 13, 17, 21, 22, 45, 52, and 64, are the next in rarity, and Nos 2, 7, 29, 36, 40, 49, 68, and 72, are much rarer than the remaining numbers In billon, No 33 is supposed unique No 18 is an extremely rare type The next in rarity is No 14, then Nos 19, 20, and 27, though much less rare, then Nos 8 and 9 Nos 2, 15, 23, 26, 31, and 72, are much rarer than the remainder

BRASS MEDALLIONS

[Those marked with an (*) are of a very large diameter, and have on their obverse, the heads of Postumus and Hercules side by side]

1

ADLOCVTIO The usual type

2

FELICITAS POSTVMI AVG The emperor, sacrificing before a woman on the left, an attendant and an ox *

A very large medallion, composed of brass and copper

3

FEI ICITAS PVBLICA Felicity, with radiated head, holding a long caduceus and a cornucopia

4

FIDES MILITVM A woman standing, holding two military standards

5

HERCVLI COMITI AVG COS III Hercules naked standing between the emperor, sacrificing, and a figure holding a victim and bearing a pole-axe on his shoulder *

6

LACTITIA AVG A galley with rowers

7

P M TR P COS III P P S C The emperor standing holding the hasta and a globe

8

RESTITVTOR GALLIAR (or GALLIARVM) The emperor standing raising up a woman

9

SALVS AVG Hygeia standing feeding a serpent, entwined around an altar

10

VICTORIA AVG Victory, marching a captive at her feet.

11

VICTORIA AVG (or VICTORIAE AVG S C) Two Victories, suspending a buckler from a tree at the foot of which, are two captives

12

VIRTVS AVG S C A military figure standing

13

Without legend The emperor addressing his soldiers *

This medallion is of a very large size and is formed of copper and brass

Nos 2 5 and 13 are by far the rarest. Mionnet values the first two of these at 150 and the other at 124 francs No. 1 is much rarer than the remainder

FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback

2

EXERCITVS AVG The emperor on horseback, addressing his soldiers (The size varies) *

3

EXERCITVS VAC (or V) The emperor on horseback, addressing his soldiers

4

FELICITAS inscribed on the frieze of a triumphal arch, above a trophy and two captives In the exergue AVG

5

FELICITAS PVBLICA Felicity, standing

6

HERC PACIFER (or PACIFERO) A similar type

7

HERCVLI DEVSONIENSI Hercules, standing

8

Same legend. Statue of Hercules standing, within a temple

9

HERCVLI DEVSONIENSI AVG Hercules standing

10

HERCVLI MAGVSANO A similar type

11

IMP C M CASS LAT POSTVMVS P F AVG Head of Postumus with radiated crown, on both sides of the coin

12

IOVI PROPVGNATORI Jupiter bearing an eagle, and launching a thunderbolt

13

LAETITIA AVG The prow of a vessel —Obverse VIRTVS POSTVMI AVG Helmed head of Postumus

14

MERCVRIO PACIFERO Mercury, standing

15

MINERVE (sic) TR. Minerva, marching with spear and buckler, holding an olive branch

16

MONITA (sic) AVGG ("ut videtur, says Mionnet) Moneta standing, with her attributes

* The value of the coins of Postumus must depend upon the fabric as well as their size both of which are very unequal

17

PAN AVG Victory, marching

18

VIRTUS POSTUMI AVG Helmed head of Postumus — Rev P M
TR P COS II P P A military figure, standing

19

PROVIDENTIA AVG Providence, standing

20

RESTITUTOR GALLIAR. (or GALLIARVM) The emperor,
standing, raising up the province personified, kneeling before him

21

SALVS AVG Hygeia seated, feeding a serpent on an altar

22

VICTORIA AVG Victory, bearing a palm branch, marching over
a buckler two captives on the ground

23

VICTORIA GERMANICA Victory, marching

24

VICTORIAE AVG Two Victories suspending a buckler from a
palm tree, two captives seated on the ground

25

VIRTUS AVG Bearded helmed head of Postumus, with spear
and buckler

26

VIRTUS POSTUMI AVG Victory standing crowning the emperor
a prisoner on the ground

The rarest types are Nos 2, 3, 8, and 25 The next in rarity are Nos
1, 5 9 11, 14, 17, 18, and 10

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor, on horseback.

2

EXERCITVS VSC (sic) The emperor on horseback, addressing
his soldiers

3

FELICITAS inscribed on a triumphal arch, above, a trophy and
two captives In the exergue, AVG

- 4
FIDES EXERC A woman standing holding two ensigns
- 5
GERMANICVS MAX Two captives, at the foot of a trophy
- 6
HERCVLI DEVSONIENSI Head of Hercules
- 7
Same legend Hercules, standing
- 8
Same legend Statue of Hercules, standing, within a temple
- 9
HERCVLI INVICTO Hercules overpowering a bull
- 10
HERCVLO PACIFERO Hercules, standing
- 11
I IMP O POSTV Head of Postumus, with radiated crown
- 12
I O M SPONSORI SAECVLI AVG The emperor, sacrificing
- 13
MINERV FAVTR Minerva standing
- 14
NEPTVNO REDVCI Neptune, standing
- 15
PROVIDENTIO AVG Providence, standing
- 16
RESTITVTOR GALLIAR. The emperor raising up the provinces
personified
- 17
SAECVLI FELICITAS The emperor, standing, holding a globe and
a javelin, reversed
- 18
SAECVLO FRVGIFERO A winged caduceus.
- 19
SPEI PERPETVAE Hope
- 20
VICT COMES AVG The emperor on horseback, preceded by Vic
tory on foot
- 21
VIRTVS POSTVMI AVG Hercules, overpowering a stag
- Nos 6 and 12 are the rarest types The next in rarity are Nos 2 9,
11 Nos 3, 7, 8, 10, 15, and 19, are much less rare

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

- 1
COS IIII (or V) Victory, standing
 - 2
DIANAE LVCIFERAE Diana with her quiver, holding a torch
 - 3
FELICITAS AVG Felicity, standing
 - 4
FIDES EXERCITVS Four standards
 - 5
IOVI CONSERVAT Jupiter standing, at his feet, a small figure
 - 6
HERCVLI ROMANO AVG A bow, club, and quiver
 - 7
PACATOR ORBIS Radiated head of the sun
 - 8
PAX AVG Peace, standing
The obverse has the radiated bust of Postumus, with the attributes of Hercules
 - 9
PAX EQVITVM Peace, standing
 - 10
P M TR P VIIII COS IIII P P A bow, quiver, and club
Same obverse as No 8
 - 11
P M TR P A COS II P P The emperor, in the toga, standing
 - 12
RESTITVTOR GALLIAR The emperor, raising up the province
- Nos 1, 4, 5, 9, and 11 are the least rare

JUNIA DONATA

[Junia Donata, the alleged wife of Postumus, is mentioned by no historian. The coins published by Goltzius and others are suspected and the existence of such a princess is not authenticated]

POSTUMUS THE YOUNGER (?)

[Postumus, the son of the usurper was declared Caesar, and shortly afterwards Augustus, by his father, in the year of Rome 1011 (A D 258). He was put to death at the same time as his father, in the year 1020 (A D 267) by the soldiers under their command]

Gold	-	-	-	unique
Base silver	-	-	-	unique

IMP C POSTUMVS P F AVG The laureated head of Postumus to the right.—*Reo* INVICIO AVG Bust of Postumus, the younger (?) to the left, with radiated crown and a sceptre, or baton, resting on the shoulder

The only historian who makes mention of Postumus the younger is Trebellius Pollio, an author considered by some as of doubtful authority Eckhel is of opinion that no such person existed as Postumus the younger Banduri has assigned several coins to this supposed prince, but they have long since been restored to the elder Postumus The type described above is thought by M Mionnet to belong to the son, but although the experience of this indefatigable numismatist merits attention, it must nevertheless be allowed that the supposed youth of the bust on the reverse is but a slight authority for such an hypothesis. Mionnet, in speaking of this coin, says, "La tête du revers est sensiblement plus jeune que celle qui est de l'autre côté, ce ne peut donc être celle d'une divinité telle qu'Hercule ou Mars, ce n'est point non plus celle de Victorin que Postume prit pour collègue, car Victorin étoit un général consommé lorsqu'il fut associé à Postume, et devoit être d'un âge peu différent de celui de ce dernier ce ne peut donc être que la tête du fils de Postume That the bust in question is not that of Victorinus, no one the least acquainted with the portraits of that usurper will deny The nose of Victorinus is, on all his coins, decidedly aquiline, but that of Postumus is always of a different form With respect to the supposed youth of the bust, M Prosper Dupré* very justly observes that this might not have been intentional, but merely owing to the smallness of the object upon which the engraver had to exercise his skill This writer remarks that many persons consider the length and size of the beard as furnishing a distinction between the Emperor and the Caesar, whilst the absurdity of these opinions is shewn by the coins of some emperors Macrinus especially, upon which the bust appears sometimes with a very ample, and at others with a short, curled beard A perusal of the very ingenious and learned tract of M Dupré, will satisfy the reader that there are very slight grounds for M Mionnet's attribution

* Dissertation sur les Médailles attribuées au fils de l'empereur Postume par M Prosper Dupré Paris Renouard 1825 8vo

LAELIANUS.

[Ulpius Cornelius Laelianus, an usurper in the reign of Gallienus, was killed by his troops at the instigation of Victorinus]

STYLE —IMP C VIP COR LAELIANVS —IMP C LAELIANVS P F AVG

The names of Laelianus Lollianus and Aelianus, are used indiscriminately by historians, who appear to apply them to the same personage, namely, the usurper who assumed the purple in Gaul during the reign of Postumus, in that country, but according to some coins, upon which the prenominal is different, the above names belong to three different persons. The coins of Laelianus are fully authenticated. Those of Lollianus are given by Tanini as existing in the cabinet of the Prince de Waldeck, and Eckhel has expressed his belief in their authenticity, as well as in those of Aelianus, published in the *Museum Thespoli*. Those published by Goltzius and Chifflet are spurious.

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Base silver	- - - - -	R 2
Third brass	- - - - -	R 2
„ or base silver, with the legend VIP COR LAELIANVS		R 5

GOLD AND BASE SILVER

1

TEMPORVM FFLICITAS Spain personified seated on the ground, holding a branch in her right hand, a rabbit near her left elbow (*Plate ix, No 8*) - - - - - AU

2

VICTORIA AVG Victory, marching to the right, or to the left, holding a palm branch and a garland

At the sale of the Trattle collection, No 1, in fine preservation brought forty three pounds. This type is valued by Mionnet at 300 francs only.

LOLLIANUS

The coins assigned to this usurper, in the reign of Gallienus, are doubted. Tanini thus describes a coin in third brass —

IMP C IOLLIANVS P F AVG Head of Lollianus.—*Rev* AR A PACIS The temple of Janus, shut. Before it, an altar, with the fire kindled.

AELIANUS

A coin of this usurper is described in the *Museum Theupoli* thus —

THIRD BRASS

IMP C Q VALENS AFLIANUS P AVG Head of Aelianus
—Rev IOVI CONSER. AVGG Jupiter standing, holding the
basta and thunderbolt in the exergue, S M I

The authenticity of this coin is doubted, but Eckhel bears testimony to the general accuracy of the coins described in the collection above mentioned. The letters in the exergue create a doubt as to the time of this usurper's revolt, and it has been by some supposed that he is the same personage who is styled by Eutropius, Aemilianus, and who usurped the purple in Gaul in the reign of Diocletian, in whose reign the practice of placing letters in the exergue became common

VICTORINUS THE ELDER

[Marcus Piusvontus Victorinus, General of the legions under Postumus, was associated with that usurper in the government of Gaul, about the year of Rome 1018 (A D 265) Victorinus was murdered by his soldiers at Cologne in 1020 (A D 267)]

STYLE —VICTORINVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P]—
IMP VICTORINVS AVG —IMP C PIAV VICTORINVS
AVG —IMP VICTORINVS PIVS AVG —IMP VICTO
RINVS P P AVG —IMP C (or CAES) VICTORINVS P
P AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P. or INVICTVS] —IMP C
PI (or PIAV) VICTORINVS P P AVG —IMP C M PI-
AVNONIVS VICTORINVS P P AVG —DIVVS VICTO
RINVS PIVS

The coins described by Mediobarba and Banduri, with the legends, MARCVS AVRELIVS VICTORINVS are doubted

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 8
Base silver or billon	- - - - -	R 1
„ with type of consecration	- - - - -	R 3
Brass medallion	- - - - -	unique
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

Those which appear to be of fine silver are plated on the small brass

GOLD AND BASE SILVER WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADIVTRIA AVG A woman standing, at her feet, a bow and a quiver - - - - - AU

2

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor, on horseback - - - - - AU

3

AEQVITAS AVG Equity, standing - - - - - B

4

COMES AVG Victory, standing - - - - - AU

5

COMES AVG Bust of Mars, with coat of mail and helmet The obverse has the laureated head of Victorinus to the right legend, IMP VICTORINVS P F AVG (Plate *xx*, No 9) - - AU
(Unique and unpublished, in the cabinet of T Thomas, Esq)

6

DIVO VICTORINO PIO Head of Victorinus, with radiated crown —Her CONSECRATIO An eagle, with expanded wings. - - B

7

INVICTVS The sun a star in the field - - - - - B

8

Same legend. Radiated head of the sun - - - - - AU

9

IOVI STATORI Jupiter-Stator, standing - - - - - B

10

LEG III FLAVIA P F A helmeted head and two lions - - AU

11

LEG X FRETENSIS An ox P F in the exergue - - AU

12

LEG XX VAL VICTRIA. A boar, running P F in the exergue AU

13

LEG XXX VLPIA P F Jupiter, standing, Capricorn - AU

14

PAX AVG Peace, standing - - - - - AU & B

15

P. M TR P III COS II P P The emperor, sacrificing (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

The obverse has the bust of Victorinus with coat of mail, and holding a spear and buckler

16

SAECVLI FELICITAS A woman standing, holding a child, at her feet, the prow of a vessel and a rudder - - - - AU

17

VICTORIA AVG Victory, marching - - - - B

18

IMP VICTORINVS PIVS AVG The heads of Victorinus and a Divinity — *Rev* VICTORIA AVG The winged bust of Victory (*Mionnet*) - - - - AU

19

Same legend Victory standing, holding a palm branch and a garland - - - - AU

20

VIRTVS AVG A military figure, standing - - - - B

21

VOTA AVGVSTI The heads of Mars and Diana, side by side - - - - AU

22

Same legend The heads of Apollo and Diana, face to face - - - - AU

In gold, Nos 18 and 19 are much the rarest, excepting, of course, No 5. The next in rarity are Nos 15, 21, and 22. Then Nos 1, 2, 7, 10, 11, 12. No 14 is the least rare. In base silver, No 20 is a very rare type: the next in rarity is No 17. No 5 is much rarer than the remaining numbers.

BRASS MEDALLION

IMP CAES VICTORINVS PIVS FELIX AVG Laureated bust of Victorinus to the right — *Rev* RESTITVTOR. GALLIARVM The emperor standing, holding the parazonium, and extending his right hand to the Province kneeling before him: behind the emperor, Victory placing a garland on his head, before, Abundance, holding the hasta and a cornucopia. In the exergue, VICTORIA. AVG

This very fine medallion has, unfortunately, sustained some injury on the reverse. It belongs to the collection of the Bibliothèque du Roi at Paris, and is supposed unique.

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AEQVITAS AVG Equity, standing

2

COMES AVG Victory, marching

3

CONSECRATIO An eagle, on a globe

4

FORT RFDVX Fortune, seated

5

INDVLGENTIA The emperor in a military habit, raising
up a woman kneeling before him(Unpublished, in the cabinet of *F Douce, Esq*)

6

INVICTVS The Sun, marching

7

LLG XXII PRIMIGENIL Hercules, standing Capricorn

8

ORIENS AVG The Sun, standing his right hand raised, his left
holding a whip in the field, P

9

P M TR P COS II P P The emperor bearing a trophy

10

SAECVLI FFLICITAS Victorinus standing, holding a javelin and
a globe

11

SALVS AVG Hygeia standing, holding a patera and serpent

12

SECVRITAS AVGG Security, seated

13

VICTORIA AVG Victory, sacrificing

14

VIRTVS AVG A military figure, standing

Of the above, Nos. 1 C, and 14 are the least rare

VICTORINUS THE YOUNGER

[The younger Victorinus was created Caesar by his father when dying, and shortly after, fell by the hands of the soldiers who had assassinated that usurper. The coins hitherto given to this prince, belong to the elder Victorinus, as is shewn by Eckhel]

VICTORINA

[Victorina, or Victoria, the mother of the elder Victorinus, was styled by the legions of Gaul, *AVGVSTA* and *MATER CASTRORVM* (Mother of Armies) Through the influence of this celebrated woman, Victorinus was associated with Postumus. Marius and Ietricus successively owed their election to her. She died some months after the elevation of the latter, not without suspicion of having been poisoned by his order, in the year of Rome 1021 (A D 269). Some authors say positively that she died a natural death]

STYLE —IMP VICTORINA AVG —IMP VICTORIA AVG

Third brass (if authentic) R 8

IMP VICTORIA (*sic*) or VICTORINA AVG. A helmeted head.—
Rev CONSECratio. An eagle with expanded wings holding a thunderbolt in its talons. In the exergue, JL. (*Catalogue d'Ennery*, p 616)

Beauvais quotes this coin from d'Ennery's cabinet

MARIUS

[Marcus Aurelius Marius, an usurper in the reign of Gallienus, was a man of obscure origin. The legions of Gaul proclaimed him emperor, after the death of Victorinus, in the year of Rome 1020 (A D 267). History says that he was assassinated three days after his election but Eckhel is of opinion that his reign was not so short, and that it probably extended to one or two months]

STYLE —IMP C M AVR MARIVS AVG —IMP C MARIVS
 P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, PACATOR ORBIS] —IMP
 C M AVR MARIVS P F AVG

Gold R 8
 Base silver R 3
 Third brass R 1

The coins which appear to be of fine silver, are casts from the third brass

GOLD AND BASE SILVER

1

AEQVITAS Equity, standing B

2

CONCORDIA MILITVM Two hands joined - - - - AU & B

3

FELICITAS AVG Felicity, standing - - - - - B

4

FIDES MILITVM A woman, holding two standards (*Catalogue d'Ennery*, p 224) - - - - - AU & B

5

SAECVLI FELICITAS Felicity standing - - - - AU & B

6

VICTORIA AVG Victory, marching - - - - B

7

Same legend Victory standing, her right hand on a shield resting on the ground, her left holding a palm branch The obverse has the laureated head of Marius to the right legend, IMP C M AVR MARIVS P F AVG - - - - - AU

(Unpublished in the cabinet of *Berne, Switzerland*)

8

VIRTVS AVG A military figure, standing - - - - B

In gold, No 7 is the rarer In base silver, Nos 1 and 7 are rarer than the others

THIRD BRASS

1

CONCORD MILIT or CONCORDIA MILITVM Two hands joined

2

PACATOR ORBIS Radiated head of the Sun

Mionnet, in describing this type, says, "I am supposing this type given by Vaillant, genuine, but I have before me this reverse, which belongs to Postumus, encased in a coin of Marius"

3

SAEC FELICITAS Felicity, standing

4

VICTORIA AVG Victory marching or standing

5

VIRTVS AVG Usual type

No 2 is a very rare type No 3 is rarer than the remaining numbers

TETRICUS THE ELDER

[*Caraus Pesuvius Tetricus* an usurper in the reign of *Gallienus*, descended from a senatorial family, was governor of *Aquitaine* under the emperors *Valerian* and *Gallienus*. The legions of *Gaul* elected him emperor in the year of *Rome* 1020 (A D 267), just previous to the death of *Gallienus*. *Tetricus* held the sovereignty he had seized, during the whole of the reign of *Claudius Gothicus*, and part of that of his successor *Aurelian*, when he voluntarily gave up the provinces to that emperor, and retired to private life, in the year of *Rome* 1025 (A D 272). The time of his death is not known.]

STYLE, ASSOCIATED WITH HIS SON —IMP P TETRICI AVGG [On reverse, sometimes P P] —IMP P TETRICI PII AVGG —IMP INVICTI PII AVGG

TETRICUS THE ELDER, ALONE —IMP TETRICVS AVG —IMP C TETRICVS AVG —IMP C C PESV TETRICVS AVG —IMP TETRICVS PIVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes P P] —IMP TETRICVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P] —IMP C TETRICVS P P AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P (or PRINC IVVENT)]

Gold medallion	- - - - -	unique
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
Quinarii	- - - - -	R 8
Base silver, or billon	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallion (see Beauvais, Histoire Abr des Empereurs Romaines)†	- - - - -	
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD MEDALLION

IMP TETRICVS AVG The half length figure of *Tetricus* in the imperial habit, to the left, in his right hand an olive branch, in his left a sceptre surmounted by an eagle

This medallion is composed of two thin leaves of gold stamped together it has a large ornamented border with two loops (See the paper of M de Boze Memoirs of the Academy of Inscriptions, &c Vol xxvi. page 504)

GOLD AND BASE SILVER, WITH RARE REVERSES

I

ADVLNTVS AVG The emperor, on horseback - - - - AU

2

COMES AVG A figure standing, winged (sometimes not winged) AU

3

Same legend. Victory standing, holding a garland and a palm branch B

4

FELICITAS PVBLICA. Felicity, standing near a column - AU

5

HILARITAS AVGG A woman standing, holding a palm branch
and a cornucopia - - - - - B

6

HILARITAS AVGG A similar type but with two children at the
feet of the woman - - - - - AU & B

7

IOVI VICTORI Jupiter-Victor, seated - - - AU

8

LAETITIA AVGG N Laetitia, standing - - - - - AU

9

NOBILITAS A woman standing, holding a globe and the hasta. AU

10

PAX AETERNA Peace, standing - - - - - AU & B

11

P M TR P COS P P The emperor standing, in the toga AU

12

Same legend The emperor, seated in a curule chair AU

13

P M TR P II COS P P The emperor standing, in the toga, holding
a branch and the paludamentum (Plate ix, No 10) - AU

14

P M TR P III COS P P A woman standing holding an ensign
and the hasta pura - - - - - AU

15

Same legend A military figure standing, holding the hasta and a
branch, his foot resting on a globe - - - - - AU

16

SALVS AVGG Hygeia standing, sacrificing - - - - - B

17

SPES PVBLICA. Hope, marching - - - - - AU

18

VBERITAS AVGG A woman standing, holding a cornucopia and
a purse - - - - - AU

19

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, marching - - - - - AU

20

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, bearing a trophy - - - - - AU

21

VIRTUS AVG A military figure standing, holding a globe and the
parazonium a captive at his feet - - - - - AU

22

Same legend. A military figure, seated on a coat of mail holding a
laurel branch and the hasta pura. - - - - - AU

23

IMP C TETRICVS AVG Head of Tetricus, full faced, with the
paludamentum —*Rev* VOTIS DECENNALIBVS Victory stand-
ing, her left foot on a globe, inscribing on a buckler, X (A *gu-*
naricus) - - - - - AU

In gold, No 12 is the rarest type The next in rarity are Nos 1, 20,
and 23 Then Nos 2, 11, 13, 19, 21, 22 In base silver, the types
described are equally rare Mionnet values them at ten francs each

[TETRICUS, AND HIS SON TETRICUS]

GOLD

1

IMP C TETRICVS P. F AVG The heads of Tetricus and his son,
side by side —*Rev* AETERVITAS AVGG A woman standing,
holding a phoenix on a globe - - - - - AU

2

IMPP INVICTI PII AVGG Heads as before —*Rev* HILARITAS
AVGG A woman standing with two children at her feet - AU

3

IMPP TETRICI PII AVGG Heads as before —*Rev* IOVI
VICTORI Jupiter-Victor, seated - - - - - AU

4

Same legend. Same heads —*Rev* VICTORIA AVGG Victory,
seated before a trophy, inscribing VOT X on a buckler - AU

The above are valued by Mionnet at 200 francs each

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

[The many barbarous coins of Victorinus with unintelligible legends,
are not noticed here]

1.
ABUNDANTIA. AVG. A woman, standing, with a cornucopia reversed.
2.
COMES. AVG. (or COMES. AVG. N.) Victory standing, holding a palm branch and a garland.
3.
CONSACRATIO. (sic) A woman, standing before an altar.
4.
FELICITAS. AVG. Felicity, standing.
5.
HILARITAS A woman standing, holding the hasta and a garland.
6.
HILARITAS. AC (sic). A woman standing, holding a flower and a cornucopia.
7.
HILARITAS. AVG. Pontifical vases.
8.
IMP. C. CLAVDIVS. AVG. Head of Claudius, with radiated crown
9.
INVICTVS. The Sun standing, with his attributes.
10.
IOVI. VICTORI Jupiter-Victor, seated.
11.
LAETITIA. AVG. N. Laetitia standing, holding an anchor and a garland
12.
MARS. VIC Mars marching, with a trophy and a spear
13.
MONETA. AVG Moneta, standing.
14.
NEPTVNO. CONS. AVG. A sea-horse
15.
PIETAS. ACV (sic) Pontifical vases
16.
Same legend. A woman, standing before an altar
17.
PRO. AVG (or PROVID AVG or PROVIDENTIA. AVG) Providence, standing

18

P TLTRICI A woman standing holding a palm and a cornucopia.

19

SALVS AVGG A woman standing, holding a palm branch, her left hand resting on an anchor

20

SPES AVG Hope

21

VICTORIA AVG Victory, marching

22

VOTA PVBIICA An altar

The rarest types are Nos. 2, 7, 8, 13, 14, and 22 The next in rarity are Nos 1, 3, 9, 12, 15 16 18, and 19

[TETRICUS, AND HIS SON TETRICUS]

1

IMPP TETRICI AVGG The heads of the Tetrici, face to face the first, laureated, the other, bare —*Rev* P M TR P COB III P
P VOTA Tetricus and his son, sacrificing one of them crowned by Victory

2

Another, with the Tetrici, sacrificing one of them crowned by Victory, the other by a military figure

3

IMPP TETRICI AVGG The heads of Tetricus and his son side by side the first laureated, the other, bare —*Rev* PAV AVG
Peace, standing, with hasta pura and olive branch

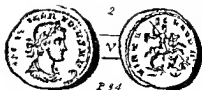
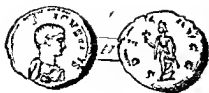
4

IMP TETRICVS AVG (or P F AVG) Bearded head of the elder Tetricus with radiated crown —*Rev* PIVSV (or C PIVSV
TETRICVS CAES or PIVSV TLTRICVS C) Beardless head of the younger Tetricus with radiated crown

These four types are of great rarity the second is the rarest, and the last is the least rare

TETRICUS THE YOUNGER

[Carus Pescuvius Pivesue Tetricus, the son of the elder Tetricus, was declared Caesar by his father in the year of Rome 1000 (A D 276), and retired with him to private life, about the year 1026 (A D 272)]



STYLE —PIVESVS TETRICVS CAES —C TETRICVS CAES
 —C PLS TETRICVS CAES —C PLVESV TETRICVS
 CAES [On reverse, sometimes, PRINC IVVENT] —IMPE TET
 PIVES —IMP C TETRICVS C — TETRICVS AVG
 —C PIV TETRICVS A —C PIVESV TETRICVS C AVG
 —IMP C TETRICVS A —IMP TETRICVS P F AVG

The sixth legend is remarkable for the repetition of the title CAESAR. This also occurs on the coins of Carinus and Numerianus. The last three legends are found on coins of this prince in the cabinet of the French king. One of these is in gold, the others in third brass. The coins with the legends TETRICVS AVG, and C PIV TETRICVS A are in third brass, and have been published by Banduri and Eckhel, both of whom have offered their comments on the title of Augustus given to Tetricus the younger. Treb Pollio and Victor speak of this prince as Caesar only, and never style him Augustus, but Banduri maintains that he bore this title, while Eckhel is of a contrary opinion, and supposes that the legend in question is an error, found only on the brass coins of this prince the striking of which was confided to illiterate moneyers. Since this learned antiquary wrote, a gold coin of Tetricus with the title of Augustus has been published by M. Mionnet, who nevertheless thinks it probable that the engraver of the dye has by mistake put CAVO instead of CAES and considers the question as still undecided.

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinar	- - - - -	R 8
Base silver	- - - - -	R 7
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD AND BASE SILVER, WITH RARI REVERSSES

1

COMES AVG Victory standing, with garland and palm branch B

2

PAX AVG A woman standing in the field, V and a star - - B

3

PIETAS AVGVSTOR Sacrificial instruments - - - B

4

SPES AVG Hope (Plate 5, No 1) - - - - - B

5

SPIS AVGG Hope - - - - - AU & B

6

C PEVESV TETRICVS C AVG Head of the younger Tetricus to the right, with radiated crown, and the paludamentum — *Rev*
 SPES AVGG Hope (A *quinarus*) - - - - - AU

This is the only gold coin known with the title of AVGVSTVS (See the note following the style)

7

SPES PVBLICA Hope - - - - - AU & B

In gold, No 7 is much the rarest type The base silver are all equally rare

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ABVNDANT AVG The *praefectum*.

2

COM IMP AVG Minerva standing, holding her shield and a branch

3

IMP TETRICVS AVG (or P F AVG) The head of the elder Tetricus

4

INVICTVS The Sun, naked, standing

5

LAETITIA AVG N A woman standing a garland in her right hand, her left resting on an anchor

6

NOBILITAS AVGG A woman, standing, with hasta and globe

7

PIETAS AVGG Pontifical vases

8

PRINC IVVENT The younger Tetricus standing, in a military habit holding an ensign and a truncheon

9

within a temple (Of the size of the *quinarus*)

10

SALVS AVG A woman, sacrificing

11

Same legend. Victory, standing

12

Same legend A woman, standing, her right hand raised, her left resting on an anchor

13

SECVLAM (sic) An altar, with the fire kindled

14

SOLI CONSER. A centaur, bending a bow

15

SPES AVGG Hope, marching

16

VBFITAS AVG A woman standing, holding ears of corn and a cornucopia.

No. 3 is an extremely rare type Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 13 are rarer than the remaining numbers

CYRIADIS

[The writer in the Augustan History says, that Cyriades caused himself to be proclaimed emperor in the East, in the year of Rome 1010 (A D 247) and was killed by his own soldiers upon the news of the approach of Valerianus Gibbon however, supposes that this is an error, and that Cyriades was probably set up by Sapor, after the capture of Valerian See *chap x*]

Goltzius and others have published coins of Cyriades, but they are not authenticated.

MACRIANUS THE ELDER

[Another usurper during the distracted reign of Gallienus. He was defeated by Aureolus, in Illyria, and shortly after murdered by his own soldiers, in the year of Rome 1015 (A D 262)]

The coins quoted by Beauvais in his history belong to the younger Macrianus

MACRIANUS THE YOUNGER

[Marcus (or Titus) Fulvius Macrianus was declared Augustus at the same time as his father, by the legions of the East, in the year of Rome 1013 (A D 260) He shared the fate of his parent, after their defeat by Aureolus]

STYLE —MACRIANVS NOBIS CAES —IMP C FVL MA-
CRIANVS P F AVG

It would appear from the first of these titles, that, contrary to the testimony of historians, Macrianus the younger was first declared Caesar, and that that of Augustus was conferred upon him subsequently The Latin coins of the younger Macrianus do not bear the prer

His Greek coins differ in the name some have *MACRVS*, others *YIPY*. If any of the coins with these names bore an old head instead of the youthful portrait always found on them it might reasonably be supposed that either Titus or Marcus belonged to the elder Macrianus. Nevertheless it is certain that many of the imperial Greek coins have portraits but little resembling those on the Latin coins of the same emperors. Sestini has published a Greek coin,* which if authentic might solve this question but its genuineness is doubted.

Base silver (often described as third brass)

R 4

BASE SILVER

1

AFQVTYS (ac) AVG Equity, standing a star in the field

2

APOINI (ac) CONSERVA Apollo standing, with lyre and laurel branch

3

FIDES MIITVM Three standards. (*Haym*)

4

FORTVA RFDV Fortune, seated a star

5

INDVLGENTIAL AVG A woman, seated

6

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, seated an eagle at his feet

7

ROMAE AETERNI Rome, seated

8

SOL (or SOLI) INVICTO The Sun, standing, naked

9

SPES PVBLICA Hope

10

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, marching

Nos 3, 7, and 10, are the rarest.

QUIETUS

[*Caraus Fulvius Quietus* another son of Macrianus the elder, was invested with the title of Augustus at the same time as his father and brother, in the year of Rome 1013 (A D 260). These having been destroyed, Quietus sought refuge in Lamesa, but Odenathus, prince of Palmyra having taken that city, he was put to death, in the year of Rome 1015 (A D 262)]

STYLE —IMP C FVL QVIETVS P F AVG

Gold - - - - -	- - - - -	unique, if antique
Base silver - - - - -	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass - - - - -	- - - - -	R 8

GOLD, AND BASE SILVER

1			
AEQVTAS (<i>sic</i>) AVGG	Equity, standing	- - -	B
2			
APOLLINI CONSERVA	Apollo, standing	a star	B
3			
FORT (or FORTVN) REDVX.	A woman, seated	a star	B
4			
INDVLGENTIA AVG	A woman, seated	- -	B
5			
IOVI CONSERVATORI	Jupiter, seated	an eagle at his feet	B
6			
IMP C FVL QVIETVS P F AVG	Radiated head of Quietus —		
<i>Rec</i> MARTI PROPVGNATORI	Mars, marching		B
7			
ROMAE AETERNAE.	Rome, seated	- -	B
8			
SOL INVICTO	The Sun standing, with his attributes	a star in the field	in the field - - - - - AU & B

9			
SPES PVBLICA	Hope	a star in the field	B

10			
VICTORIA AVGG	Victory, marching	- -	B

In base silver, No. 6 is by far the rarest. Of the other numbers, 4 and 8 are the least rare

SECOND BRASS.

AEQVITAS AVGG	Equity standing with her attributes.	(<i>Mus Indob</i>)
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BALISTA

[Another tyrant in the east, in the reign of Gallienus. Killed, as is supposed, by one of the soldiers of Odathus]

No authentic coins

INGENUUS

[A tyrant in Pannonia and Moesia, who assumed the purple, upon the capture of Valerian. Ingenuus was defeated by Gallienus, and shortly afterwards murdered by his own soldiers, in the year of Rome 1014 (A D 261)]

No authentic coins.

REGALIANUS

[Regalianus was a Dacian and general of the army of Gallienus in Illyria, in the year of Rome 1014. He defeated the legions who had proclaimed Ingenuus, and was in his turn saluted emperor by the army of Mœsia, but he died, as is supposed, by the hands of those who had raised him to the empire]

STYLE —IMP C P REGALIANVS AVG

Silver R 8

The coins of this usurper, if really antique, are of the first rarity, beside the types described below, there is another quoted by Mionnet. It is in the cabinet of Vienna, and appears to have been struck on a coin of Caracalla. The obverse bears the legend, C P C REGALIANVS TORI with the radiated head of Regalianus on the reverse, CON

ANTONINVS FIV A woman standing and the remains of the laureated head of Caracalla. The coin originally bore on the obverse, ANTONINVS FIVS AVG FRIT—and on the reverse, MARTI PACATORI

SILVER

1

IMP C P REGALIANVS AVG Radiated head of Regalianus—
Rev LIBERALITAS AVGG Liberty, standing holding a
purse and the hasta, transversely (Cabinet of Vienna)

2

ORIENTIS AVG The Sun standing, with his attributes

DRIANTILLA

[Sulpicia Dryantilla, the supposed wife of Regalianus, is not mentioned by any Historian. She is assigned by Eckhel to this usurper (Tom

tu p 463) The same author cites two types struck on coins of an earlier date. One has SA AVG DRYANTILLA—reverse, PVDNONI REDIV. The other bears PIETASTNII—reverse, IVLIAN IREDIV. The first of these was originally a Julia Maesa, and the other, one of the Julias with PIETAS on the reverse]

STYLE —SVLP DRYANTILLA AVG

The coins of this lady are not authenticated (see the preceding note). I have seen a modern forgery, among a parcel of common antique coins recently brought from Alexandria.

VALENS

[Valens was proconsul of Achaia, under Gallienus. He assumed the purple upon hearing that Macrianus sought his life, but was killed by his own soldiers at the end of six months, a few days after the murder of Piso, in the year of Rome 1014 (A. D. 261).]

No authentic coins.

PISO FRUGI

[Piso Frugi was a senator, and descended from the illustrious family of the Pisos. He attended Valerian in his war against the Persians, and subsequently entered into the service of Macrianus, who sent him against Valens. Piso failed in his mission, and, passing into Thessaly, assumed the purple. He was shortly after assassinated, by order of Valens.]

No coins.

A. AEMILIANUS

[Alexander Aemilianus was praefect of Egypt in the reigns of Valerian and Gallienus, and caused himself to be nominated emperor by the troops under his command, about the year of Rome 1015. He was soon defeated and captured, and being sent prisoner to Gallienus, was strangled in his dungeon.]

No authentic coins.

SATURNINUS I

[A general under Valerian and Gallienus, killed by the same soldiers who had invested him with the purple.]

No authentic coins.

TREBELLIANUS

[Trebellianus was a famous pirate who assumed the purple in Isauria. He perished in a battle with the army sent out against him by Gallienus. No coins known]

CELSUS

[Celsus cultivated a farm in Africa and was, against his wish, elected emperor about the year of Rome 1018. He was killed, after a reign of seven days, by Galthena, a cousin of Gallienus the emperor]

The authenticity of the coins published by Goltzius and others is doubted

AUREOLUS

[Marcus Acilius Aureolus was born of an obscure family in Dacia. He was governor of Illyria, under Gallienus, and, after quelling the revolt of the Macriani, he caused himself to be proclaimed emperor, in the year of Rome 1020 (A. D. 267). Gallienus defeated him near Milan, and Aureolus fled to that city for refuge. Milan was invested but during the siege Gallienus was assassinated. Aureolus surrendered himself in the following year to Clandius Gothicus, whose soldiers immediately put him to death]

STYLE —IMP AVREOLVS AVG —IMP C. AVREOLVS
AVG —IMP M ACIL AVREOLVS P F AVG

Gold (if antique) - - - - - R 8

Third brass - - - - - R 8

GOLD

PROVIDENTIA AVG Providence standing, with the usual attributes

THIRD BRASS

1
CONCORDIA EQVIT A woman, standing, her right foot on the
prow of a vessel, her left holding a rudder

2
CONCORD IIMC (sic) or CONCORDIA. MIL Two hands, joined

3
L I MIN RESTITVTA Minerva and Aureolus joining hands
(Dubious)

S ANTONINUS

[Sulpicianus Antoninus is supposed by Zosimus to have assumed the purple about the same time as Aureolus, and to have met the usual fate of the usurpers of that period, but a date on one of the coins quoted below indicates that it was in the year of Rome 1006 (A D 233), at the commencement of the reign of Valerian. The scene of the revolt of Antoninus appears from these coins to have been Emesa, in Syria]

Potín, or bell metal,	- - - - -	R 8
Second brass	- - - - -	R 8
Both Syrian, with Greek characters. No Latin coins are known		

CLAUDIUS GOTHICUS.

[Marcus Aurelius Claudius was born in Illyria, of an obscure family, in the year of Rome 967 or 968 (A D 214 or 215). He was governor of that province under Valerian and Gallienus. The latter summoned him to Italy, for the purpose of guarding Turin, while Gallienus besieged Aureolus. Upon the death of the emperor, Claudius was saluted Augustus by the army and senate. The victory which he gained over the Goths in Moesia, in the year 1022 (A D 269), procured for him the surname of Gothicus. He died of the plague, near Sirmium in Pannonia, in the year of Rome 1023 (A D 270)]

STYLE—IMP CLAVDIVS A (or AVG)—IMP CLAVDIVS CAES AVG—IMP C CLAVDIVS AVG [On reverse, P P (or CONSERVAT PIETAT)]—IMP C M AVR CLAVDIVS AVG—IMP CLAVDIVS P AVG—IMP CLAVDIVS P F AVG—IMP C (or CAES) CLAVDIVS P (or PIVS) F (or FELIX AVG)—IMP C M AVR CLAVDIVS GER GOTHICVS—IMP C M AVR CLAVDIVS P F AVG GERM GOTHICVS—DIVVS CLAVDIVS—DIVVS CLAVDIVS GOTHICVS—DIVVS CLAVD (or CLAVDIVS) OPT (or OPTIMVS) IMP

Gold	- - - - -	R S
quinarii	- - - - -	R S

Silver (none) *

Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 2
First brass	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	R 1
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD

1

AEQVITAS AVG Equity, standing

2

CONCOR EXERC A woman, standing between two ensigns (*Dr Mead's Catalogue*)

3

DIANA LVCIF Diana, walking

4

INVICTVS AVG The helmed head of Claudius

5

MEMORIAE AETERNAE An eagle, with expanded wings In the exergue, P S

6

ROMAE AETERNAE Statue of Rome, seated within a temple

7

SPES PVBLICA A woman, standing (*Akell*)

8

VICTORIA AVG Victory, standing between two captives

9

Same legend A similar type (*A quinarius*)

10

VIRTVS CLAVDII The emperor on horseback, bare headed, armed with a spear, and riding over several prostrate figures (*Plate x, No 2*)

Unpublished in the cabinet of *T Thomas, Esq*

Nos 2, 4, and 10, are the rarest

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory and a soldier, and followed by two other soldiers

* Mionnet says that the coins described by Vaillant and Tanou are in all probability neither silver nor billon, but third brass washed with silver or tin. Such says this author, were the coins of Claudius Gothicus, described as silver in *Ennery's Catalogue*. Fine silver appears again in the reign of Diocletianus.

- 2
- CONSECRATIO An altar with the fire kindled
- 3
- MARS VLTOR Mars, marching with a trophy
- 4
- MARTI PACIFERO Mars, marching with an olive branch and the hasta.
- 5
- MONETA AVG The three Monetæ, standing
- 6
- P M TR P II COS P P Hercules, leaning on his club
- No 1 is the rarest type No 5 is much less rare than the other numbers

FIRST BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES.

- 1
- CONSECRATIO An eagle with expanded wings
- Struck from the dye of the third brass on the size of first brass
- 2
- Same legend. An altar
- 3
- IOVI VICTORI Jupiter, standing
- The last two are much the rarest.

SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

- 1
- IOVI VICTORI Jupiter standing, wearing the pallium, holding the thunderbolt and hasta pura.
- 2
- MARS VLTOR. Mars, marching with a trophy and a lance
- 3
- Same legend Mars, marching with spear and buckler
- 4
- VICTORIA AVG Victory, standing
- 5
- VIRTUS AVG A military figure standing, holding a branch and a spear In the exergue, L.
- No 5 is the rarest The next in rarity is No 3

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor, on horseback

2

AETER AVG A woman, and the Sun, standing

3

CLAVSECRATIO (*sic*) An eagle with expanded wings In the
exergue, *w*

4

CONCOR AVG Two veiled women, each holding a torch and
ears of corn

5

CONCOR. EXERCI A woman standing, holding an ensign and
the hasta transversely

6

CONCORD LEGI A similar type

7

CONSECRATIO An altar with the fire kindled

8

Same legend A funeral pile

9

CONSECR AVG Jupiter and Juno, standing

10

CONSER AVG Serapis, standing In the exergue, T

11

CONSERVAT AVG Æsculapius, standing In the exergue, S P Q R

12

CONSERVAT PIETAT A military figure raising up a woman
kneeling before him

13

DEO CABIRO One of the Cabiri, standing

14

DIANA LVCIF Diana Lucifera, standing

15

DIANAE VICTR Diana, standing a stag by her side

16

FELIC AVG A woman and Fortune, standing '

17

FIDES AVG Mercury, standing

18

FORTVNA REDVX Fortune, standing In the exergue, S P Q R

19

IHLARITAS AVGG A woman standing, holding a palm branch
and a cornucopia.

20

IVNO REGINA Juno, standing, a peacock at her side

21

IVVENTAS (*sic*) AVG Hercules, standing

22

IVVENTVS AVG A similar type

23

LIBERITAS (*etc*) AVG Mercury, standing

24

LIBERO CONS AVG A panther, walking

25

MARS VLTOR Mars, marching

26

MARS VICTOR. A similar type

27

MEMORIAL. AETERNAE. An eagle with expanded wings

28

Same legend A lion walking, above a club

29

MONETA AVG Moneta, standing

30

NEPTVN (*or* NEPTVNO) AVG Neptune, standing

31

ORIENS AVG The Sun standing

32

PAX EVFRG. (*or* EXERCIT) Peace, standing

33

PIETAS AVG Mercury standing with his attributes.

34

P M TR P II COS P P The emperor standing with the paluda-
mentum holding a globe and the hasta transversely

35

REGI ARTIS Vulcan, standing

36

REQVIES OPTIMOR MERITI The emperor veiled seated

37

SALVS AVG Isis, standing, €

38

Same legend Apollo standing with his lyre his right hand holding ears of corn

39

Same legend Æsculapius, standing

40

SOL AVG The Sun, standing

41

SOLVS AVG (sic) The Sun, standing

42

SPES PVBLIC Æsculapius and Hygeia, standing

43

TEMPORVM FELIC Felicity standing holding a long caduceus and a cornucopia.

44

VENVS AVG Venus, standing

45

VICTORIA AVG Victory, marching two captives on the ground

46

VICTORIA GERMAN Two captives at the foot of a trophy

47

VICTORIAE GOTHIC A similar type

48

VIR AVG Minerva and one of the Cabiri, standing

49

VIRTVS AVGVSTI A military figure, standing

50

VOTA ORBIS Two Victories, standing on each side of a palm tree, to the trunk of which is attached a buckler, inscribed S C

No 3a is much the rarest type Nos. 13, 41, 42, and 48, are rarer than the remaining numbers

THIRD BRASS

1

APOLLINI AVG Apollo standing before an altar

2

CONCO EXER A woman standing holding an ensign and a cornu
copia In the exergue T

3

FIDES MILITVM A woman standing holding an ensign and the
hasta In the field E

4

GENIVS AVG The Genius standing before an altar

5

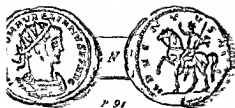
P M TR P COS P P The emperor, standing

No 2 is the least rare The coins of Quintillus in third brass are less common in England than in France and Italy although they are sometimes discovered in this country with those of other emperors of about the same period None of the types are remarkable

AURELIANUS

[Lucius Claudius Domitius Aurelianus was born at Sirmium in Pannonia of an obscure family, about the year of Rome 960 (A D 207) He was general of cavalry in the reign of Claudius Gothicus and after the death of that emperor was proclaimed by the legions of Pannonia in the year of Rome 1023 (A D 270) Aurelianus was assassinated between Byzantium and Hieraclea, when about to march against the Persians in the year of Rome 1098 (A D 275)]

STYLE — IMP C L D AVRELIANVS — AVRELIANVS
 AVG — IMP AVRELIANVS AVG [On reverse sometimes
 P P (or RESTITVTOR EXERCITI or RESTITVTOR ORBIS or RESTITVTOR
 ORIENTIS or RESTITVTOR SAECVLI)] — IMP C AVRELIANVS
 AVG [On reverse sometimes P P (or PACATOR ORBIS)] —
 IMP C DOM AVRELIANVS AVG — IMP C L AVRE
 LIALVS AVG — IMP C L D (or DOM) AVRELIANVS
 AVG — IMP CAE (or CAES) CL DOM AVRELIANVS
 AVG — IMP CL DOM AVRELIANVS P F AVG [On
 reverse, sometimes P P] — IMP C AVRELIANVS IN
 VICTVS AVG — DEVS ET DOMINVS NATVS AVRE
 LIANVS AVG [On reverse sometimes RESTITVT ORBIS] —
 DEVS ET DOMINVS NOSTER AVRELIANVS AVG [On
 reverse sometimes, RESTITVT ORBIS]



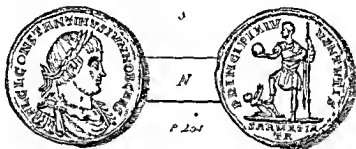
P 91

AURELIANVS



P 228

CONSTANTINVS MAGNVS



P 201

CONSTANTINVS II



P 201

CONSTANTINVS II



P 212

CONSTANTINVS I

Gold, small medallions	- - - - -	R 4
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
Base silver	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 2
Second brass	- - - - -	S
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD MEDALLIONS

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback (*Plate F, No 1*)

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs This type, well preserved brought 7l 2s 6d. at the sale of the Trattle collection another, very fine, brought 12l 12s Mr Trattle purchased a medallion of this type, at the sale of the Tyssen collection in 1802, for 8l 18s 6d It was in very fine preservation.

2

IMP AVRELIANVS AVG The laureated bust of Aurelianus, with coat of mail, to the right.—*Rev* VIRTVS AVG Mars marching to the right, with a trophy on his shoulder, and a spear in his right hand

This is also valued at 200 francs by Mionnet

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

(Many of the coins described by Banduri and Tannu, are supposed to be third brass washed with silver)

1

APOLLINI CONS Apollo, seated - - - - - AU

2

CONCORD LEGI A woman standing holding two ensigns - AU

3

CONCORDIA MILI A woman seated, holding two ensigns In the
exergue, P - - - - - AU

4

Same legend. Two women standing, and three military standards AU

5

CONS PRINC AVG The emperor crowning a trophy, at the foot of
which are two captives - - - - - B

6

FIDES MILITVM A woman, holding two standards - - - AU

7			
GENIVS ILLYR	Genius, standing	an ensign	AU
8			
ORIENS AVG	The Sun standing	two captives on the ground	AU
9			
P M TR P COS P P	A lion walking	a star	AU
10			
P M TR P III COS III P P	Mars marching	with a trophy	AU
11			
P M TR P VI COS II	The Sun, standing		AU
12			
P M TR P VII COS II P P	Mars, marching	- - -	AU
This type, extremely fine, brought 7 <i>l</i> 12 <i>s</i> 6 <i>d</i> , in 1802, at the sale of the Tyssen collection			
13			
PROVIDENTIA DEOR	Providence and the Sun, standing	In the	
exergue, SXXT	- - - - -	-	AU
14			
RESTITVTOR ORIENTIS	The Sun, standing	-	AU
15			
ROMAE AETER	Rome, seated	- - - - -	AU
16			
VICTORIA AVG	Victory, marching	in the field, P and a star	AU
17			
VIRTVS AVG	An armed figure, marching	a captive	AU
18			
Same legend.	Mars, marching	- - - - -	AU
19			
VIRTVS ILLYRICI	A military figure, standing	a captive on the ground	AU
In gold, Nos 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, and 19, are the rarest			

BRASS MEDALLION

SEVERINA AVG	Bust of the empress, with the stola, and a crescent on the shoulders
--------------	--

6

MARS INVICTVS Two figures, standing

7

PACATOR ORBIS The Sun standing In the exergue, AL (or CL)

8

PACATOR ORIENTIS The emperor raising up a woman kneeling before him

9

PANNONIA A woman holding two standards

10

PIETAS AVG Two figures, sacrificing In the exergue S

11

P M TR P COS Neptune standing with his attributes

12

P M TR P T P (sic) COS A lion, passant

13

PROVIDENTIA AVG A woman standing, holding the head of Minerva in her right hand, and in her left the hasta, transversely, a buckler on the ground

14

RESTITVTOR EXERCITI (sic) € The emperor and a soldier standing supporting between them, a globe, one holding the hasta pura, the other a spear In the exergue, XXI

15

RESTITVTOR ORBIS The emperor crowned by a woman, both standing a star in the field In the exergue, KAT

The obverse has the title INVICTVS

16

DEO ET DOMINO NATO AVRELIANO AVG The head of Aurelianus —Rev RESTITVT ORBIS A woman crowning the emperor

17

VABALATHVS VCRIMDR. Laureated head of Vabalathus

18

VICTORIA AVG Victory marching with palm branch and garland a captive on the ground. In the exergue, A or B

19

VICTORIA GOTHIC A trophy, between two captives

No 10 is the rarest type Nos 15 and 16 are the next in rarity, then No 17

SEVERINA.

[Ulpia Severina, the wife of the emperor Aurelian, is not mentioned by any historian; but from her Greek coins struck at Alexandria, it appears that she survived her husband. On these she has the name of Ulpia, from which Eckhel thinks it probable that she was daughter of Ulpus Crinitus, a descendant of Trajan, who adopted Aurelian].

Style.—SEVERINA AVG.—SEVERINA. P. F. AVG.

Gold, small medallion	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
Base silver (or third brass washed with silver)	- - - - -	C
„ with the titles of <i>PIA. FIDELIS.</i>	- - - - -	R 1
Small brass medallions	- - - - -	R 1
Second brass	- - - - -	S
Third brass	- - - - -	C

PRINCES OF PALMYRA

ODENATHUS

[Septimius Odenathus was born at Palmyra, according to some writers of an obscure family, but according to others, he traced his descent from princes Odenathus took the title of king, after his defeat of the Persian army in the year of Rome 1014 (A D 261) He was associated with Galhenus in the empire, and invested with the title of Augustus in 1017 (A D 264) in reward for his services against Sapor, after the capture of Valerian This brave prince was assassinated by his cousin Maeonius, in the year of Rome 1019 or 1020 (A D 266, or 267)]

The coins published of this prince are not authenticated. The name of Septimius occurs on an inscription found at Palmyra (See *Eckhel*, tom vii)

ZENOBIA

[Septimia Zenobia, the wife of Odenathus, was created queen by her husband in the year of Rome 1014 (A D 261) After his death she took upon herself the titles of Augusta and Queen of the East, which she governed in the name of her infant children, who were created Caesars As soon as Aurelian was proclaimed emperor, he resolved to curb Zenobia After two battles he overthrew her army, and subsequently took her prisoner She ended her days on an estate near Tibur, which had been presented to her by the conqueror, in the year of Rome 1026 (A D 273)]

THIRD BRASS

ZENOBIA AVG The head of Zenobia on a crescent — *Rev* PIETAS AVGG A woman standing, extending her hand towards a child by her side (*Tanini Sup ad Band*)

This is the only Latin coin of Zenobia, but it is not accredited. Her other coins are Greek and struck at Alexandria. They are extremely rare

HERODES, HERENNIANUS, AND TIMOLAUS

[Of the first of these princes (the son of Odenathus by his first wife), and of the other two (his sons by Zenobia) there are no authentic coins. Pinkerton has described a unique Greek coin of Timolaus, in the cabinet of Doctor Hunter]

VABALATHUS

[Vabalathus Athenodorus, the son of Zenobia by, as is supposed, an Arab prince, her first husband, was raised by his mother to the Imperial dignity at the same time as his brothers, in the year of Rome 1019 or 1020 (A D 266 or 267). He was made prisoner with Zenobia in 1026 (A D 273). The time of his death is not known]

STYLE — VABALATHVS VCRIMDR. — IMP C VABALATHVS AVG

Base silver, or third brass without the head of Aurelian - - - R 6
 „ with the head of Aurelian - - - R 2

The names of Vabalathus Athenodorus have been given to two different princes, but in reality one of them is a translation of the other. Vabalathus, or Vhabalathus, is a Syriac word, and Athenodorus is its Greek interpretation, namely, *Given of Minerva* (*Mionnet, tom ii, p 109*). Froelich and Corsini have endeavoured to interpret the meaning of the letters, VCRIMDR, but they are not satisfactory.

BASE SILVER OR THIRD BRASS

1

AEQVITAS AVG Equity standing, with her attributes

2

ALTERNITAS AVG The Sun, standing a star

3

IOVI STATORI Jupiter standing, holding a globe and the hasta, an eagle at his feet a star in the field

4

VENVS AVG Venus standing, holding a helmet in her right hand and a spear in her left, transversely a buckler on the ground

5

VICTORIA AVG Victory, marching a star

6

VIRTUS AVG Hercules, standing

7

Same legend An armed figure, standing a star

No 1 is the least rare

[VABALATHUS AND AURELIANUS]

VABALATHVS VCRIMDR Laureated head of Vabalathus—*Rev*
 IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG Head of Aurelianus, with
 radiated crown below, B or P or Δ or E or S or Z or H

MAEONIUS.

[Maeonius assumed the purple after he had assassinated his cousin Odenathus and his son Herodes, in the year of Rome 1019 or 1020 He was shortly after put to death by order of Zenobia]

FIRMUS

[Marcus Firmus, a rich merchant of Egypt, assumed the Imperial purple in the city of Alexandria, in the year of Rome 1026 (A. D. 273) He was shortly after defeated by Aurelian, taken prisoner, tortured and put to death]

Goltzius produces a coin of this usurper, but it has not been authenticated According to Vopiscus, he coined money at Alexandria A piece is described in the Pembroke collection, which is considered dubious I am, however, informed by an eminent numismatist, that he has seen what he considers to be an undoubted coin of Firmus

TACITUS

[Marcus Claudius Tacitus was a senator, and traced his descent from the great historian of that name The senate elected him emperor in the year of Rome 1025 (A. D. 275) He reigned but six months and about twenty days, and died at Tarsus in Cilicia, or, as some say, at

Tyana in Cappadocia, in the year of Rome 1029 (A D 276) Eutropius and the Victors say he died a natural death, but Zosimus and Zonarus tell us that he was killed by his soldiers]

STYLE —IMP CL TACITVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, RESTITVTOR ORBIS] —IMP C CL TACITVS AVG —IMP C M CL (or CLA) TACITVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, CONSERVAT (or CONSERVATOR) MILIT (or MILITVM)] —IMP C M CL TACITVS P AVG —IMP CL TACITVS P F AVG —IMP C M CL TACITVS P (or PIVS) F (or FEL) AVG —IMP C TACITVS INVICTVS AVG

Gold	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 4
Base silver (none)	They are in all probability third brass, washed		
Brass medallions	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 6
Second brass	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass	- - - - -	- - - - -	C

GOLD

1
CONSERVATOR. AVG One of the Dioscuri standing, with his horse

2
PAX PVBLICA Peace, standing

3
P M TR. P CONSVL The emperor seated, holding in his right hand a globe, and in his left the hasta. (*Cabinet of Vienna*)

4
P M TR POT COS DES II A woman standing holding a cornucopia and ears of corn the modius on the ground.

5
PROVIDENTIA DEORVM Providence standing, with her attributes

6
ROMAE AETERNAE Rome, seated (*Plate x No 4*)

At the sale of the Trattle collection this type, fine brought 5*l* 18*s*

7
Same legend. Rome-Nicephore, seated S C in the exergue

8
SECVRIT PVBLIC A woman standing holding the hasta and leaning on a column.

9

VICTORIA AVG Victory, standing

10

VICTORIA GOTHICA COS II Victory marching a prisoner on the ground.

No 3 is much the rarest type The next in rarity are Nos 1 4 and 10 Nos 6 7 and 9 are the least rare

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADLOCVTIO AVG The emperor, in the paludamentum, on an estrade, attended by the Praetorian praefect, addressing his troops

2

ADLOCVTIO TACITI AVG A similar type

3

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory, and followed by several soldiers bearing standards

4

AEQVITAS AVG Equity, standing

5

MONETA AVGVSTI The three Monetae, standing

6

RESTITVT REIPVBLICAE The emperor raising up a woman

7

TEMPORVM FELICITAS Rome seated, presenting a globe to the emperor, standing before her Felicity and Victory attending, the latter placing a garland on the head of Tacitus

8

VIRTVS AVGVSTI Hercules naked, standing, his right hand on a trophy, his left holding his club and the lion's skin

The rarest type is No 2 the next in rarity is No 1, then Nos 3 and 7, the others are much less rare

SECOND BRASS

1

AETERNITAS AVG The emperor crowned by Victory, standing

2

FIDES MILITVM A woman, holding two ensigns

3

VOTIS X. ET XX The emperor in a military habit, standing between an armed figure who places a garland on his head and Victory seated on a coat of mail holding a buckler inscribed VOT X ET XX

The last is the rarest. No 2 is the least rare

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ANNOVA AVGVSTI A woman standing holding ears of corn and a cornucopia the modius on the ground In the exergue T

2

MARTI PACIF Mars marching In the exergue T

3

RESTITVTOR ORBIS Victory and the emperor standing In the exergue B A

4

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome, seated In the exergue VIII or XVI or XLVI (sic)

5

SPES PVBLICA Victory and the emperor, standing In the exergue I K (or P)

6

FRANQVILLITAS AVG Tranquillity standing holding in her right hand a dragon and in her left the hasta.

7

VERITAS A woman standing holding a purse and a cornucopia In the exergue, XII

8

VICTORIA GOTTHI Victory, standing In the exergue P

9

VICTORIA PONTICA Victory standing presenting a garland to the emperor in the paludamentum also standing in the field a star In the exergue, KAA (Mionnet from the cabinet of the Prince of Waldeck)

10

VIRTVS AVG A military figure standing Mionnet values No 9 at fifty francs Of the others. Nos. 6 7 and 10 are the rarest



FLORIANUS

[Marcus Annianus Florianus, the brother of Tacitus, was praefect of the Praetorians, during the brief reign of that prince, and after his death was proclaimed emperor by the legions of Cilicia. Syria, however, favoured the cause of Probus. The claims of either party were about to be settled by a battle, when Florianus was murdered by his own soldiers, at Tarsus, three months after he had assumed the purple, 1029 (A D 276)]

STYLE —FLORIANVS AVG —IMP FLORIANVS AVG —
 IMP M ANNIVS FLORIANVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENTVT] —IMP C FLORIANVS AVG —
 IMP C M AN (or ANN or ANNIVS) FLORIANVS AVG
 [On reverse, sometimes PACATOR ORBIS or PRINCEPS IVVENTVT]
 —IMP C M AN FLORIANVS P AVG [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENTVT] —IMP C M AN (or ANN)
 FLORIANVS P AVG [On reverse, sometimes, PACATOR ORBIS
 (or PRINCEPS IVVENTVT)]

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Base silver (doubtful if any)		
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 2
Second brass	- - - - -	R 2
Third brass	- - - - -	R 1

GOLD

- 1
CONCORD MILIT Two figures joining hands
- 2
CONSERVATOR AVC The Sun, in a quadriga.
- 3
IOVI VICTORI Jupiter-Nicephore, standing, an eagle at his feet
- 4
PERPETVITATE (ne) AVG A woman standing leaning on a column, and holding a globe
- 5
ROMAE AETERNAE Rome Nicephore, seated
- 6
VIRTVS AVGVSTI Mars marching, and a captive

Nos 1, 2, and 4, are the rarest types

BRASS MEDALLION.

MONETA AVG The three Monetae standing, with their attributes.

SECOND BRASS

1.

AEQVITAS AVG Equity, standing

2

FELICITAS AVG A woman, before an altar

3

INDVLGENTIA AVG Hope, walking

4

IOVI STATORI. Jupiter-Statore, standing

5

LAETITIA. FVND Lactitia, standing

6

PACATOR ORBIS The Sun, standing

7

PAX AETERNA Peace, marching

8

Same legend. The Sun, marching

9

PERPETVIT. AVG. A woman, standing

10

PROVIDENTIA AVG Providence standing, with her attributes.

11

PROVIDENTIA DEOR. Two figures, standing

12

SALVS AVG Hygeia, standing

13

SECVRITAS AVG Security, standing

14

TEMPORVM FELICITAS Felicity standing, with her attributes

15

VIRTVS AVG The emperor, on horseback a captive.

16

Same legend. The emperor standing, holding a globe and a spear

Of the above types, Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, are the rarest. Nos. 13 and 16 are the least rare

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AEQVITAS AVG Equity, standing In the exergue, XXI or XXII

2

ALTERNITAS AVG A woman, standing In the exergue, IIII

3

CLEMENTIA TEMP A woman leaning on a column, and holding the hasta In the exergue XXIIA or XXIIF or XXIIZ

4

CONCORDIA EXERCITI A woman holding two ensigns In the exergue, VITI

5

CONCORD MILITVM Two figures, standing, one in the stola, the other in the toga, joining hands In the exergue, T

6

FELICITAS AVG A woman before an altar In the field, Q In the exergue, XXI

7

Another, with similar type, without the letter in the field but with P or Q or S or T in the exergue

8

FELICITAS SAECVLI A similar type, with P in the exergue

9

FIDES MILIT A woman, holding a standard and the hasta In the exergue, LXXIC

10

INDVLGENTIA AVG Hope

11

IOVI CONSERVAT Jupiter, standing In the exergue, TTI

12

IOVI STATORI Jupiter, standing In the exergue, LXXIZ

13

LAETITIA FVND A woman, standing In the exergue, LI or XXIB

14

MARTI PACIFERO Mars, standing

15

PACATOR ORBIS The Sun, marching In the exergue, II or III

- 16
- PAX. AETERNA Peace, walking
- 17
- PAX AVGVSTI Peace, standing
- 18
- PERPETVIT AVG (or PERPETVITATE) (sic) AVG A similar type In the exergue, Q TI
- 19
- PRINCIPI IVVENTVT The emperor, standing In the exergue, PTI
- 20
- PROVIDENTIA AVG Providence, standing In the exergue, III or XXIII or XXIA
- 21
- PROVIDEN DEOR Two figures, standing In the field, a star
In the exergue, various letters
- 22
- REDITVS AVG Rome seated, presenting a globe to the emperor, standing before her.
This curious type is given by *Tanini*
- 23
- SALVS AVG Hygeia, feeding a serpent on an altar In the exergue, XXIA
- 24
- SECVRITAS AVG Security, standing In the field, R I
This type is published by Pere Kbell as in silver, but it does not exist in that metal. Many of the washed third brass of this period were once supposed to be silver
- 25
- SECVRITAS SACCVLII A woman seated holding a sceptre
- 26
- TEMPORVM FELICITAS A woman standing In the exergue, I
- 27
- VIRTVS AVG The emperor, on horseback a prisoner
- 28
- Same legend The emperor standing holding a spear and a globe
(Size of the *quinarus*)
- The scarce types are Nos. 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, and 28, except No. 22, which is much scarcer than the other numbers

PROBUS.

[Marcus Aurelius Probus, was born at Sirmium in Pannonia, in the year of Rome 985 (A D 232), and held the office of praefect of the East under his predecessors. After the death of Tacitus, the legions of the East proclaimed him emperor, and his title was confirmed by the Roman senate, upon the murder of Florian. Probus was assassinated by his soldiers at the place of his birth, in the year of Rome 1035 (A D 282)]

STYLE —PROBVS —PROBVS AVG —IMP PROBVS AVG
 [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS INVENTVTIS (or VICTORIOSVS SEMPER)] —IMP C PROBVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P (or RESTITVT SAECVLI)] —IMP C M AVR PROBVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P (or RESTITVTOR SAEC)] —PROBVS P AVG —IMP C PROBVS PIVS AVG —IMP C M AVR PROBVS P (or PIVS) AVG —IMP CAES M AVR PROBVS P F —PROBVS P F AVG —IMP PROBVS P P AVG —IMP C PROBVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes RESTITVTOR ORBIS] —IMP C (or CAES) M AVR PROBVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes P P (or RESTITVTOR EXERCITI)] —PERPETVVS IMP PROBVS AVG —PROBVS INVICTVS AVG —IMP PROBVS INV (or INVIC or INVICT) AVG —INVICTVS PROBVS P F AVG —IMP C PROBVS INVIC (or INVICT) P F AVG —IMP C M AVR PROBVS INVICT (or INVICTVS) AVG —PERPETVVS IMP C PROBVS INVICT AVG [On reverse, RESTITVTOR ORBIS] —BONVS IMP C M AVR PROBVS AVG —BONVS IMP PROBVS INVICT AVG —BONVS IMP C PROBVS P F INVICT AVG

Gold medallions, of small size	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	R 4
Silver medallions, of small size	-	-	-	-	R 8
„ (if really of that metal)	-	-	-	-	R 8
„ quinaru (none known)	-	-	-	-	
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	R 4
Second brass	-	-	-	-	R 4
Third brass	-	-	-	-	V C
„ with the Consulate on the obverse	-	-	-	-	R 2
Brass, of the size of the quinarus	-	-	-	-	R 1

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1
GLORIA ORBIS COS V The emperor, in a car drawn by six
horses crowned by Victory two foot soldiers - AR

2
SOLI INVICTO COMITI AVG Radiated head of the Sun - AU

3
TEMP FELICITAS A youthful figure holding a circle, within
which are represented several women presenting him with fruits
before, a genius, holding a cornucopia? In the exergue, SIS AU

4
VICTORIAE AVGVSTI Two Victories attaching a buckler to the
trunk of a palm tree at the foot of which are two captives VOT X
inscribed on the buckler SIS in the exergue - - - AU

In gold No 3 is much the rarest, the next in rarity is No 4 The
silver medallion is valued by Mionnet at 150 francs

GOLD OF THE USUAL SIZE

1
ADLOCVTIO AVG The usual type

2
ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory
and followed by a soldier

3
ADVENTVS PROBI AVG The emperor on horseback, and two
figures

4
Same legend. The emperor on horseback a captive on the ground

5
AETERNITAS AVG The Sun, standing

6
CONSERVAT AVG A similar type

7
HERCVLI ERYMANTHIO Hercules, bearing the carcass of the
Erymanthean boar

8
HERCVLI ROMANO AVG Hercules standing, crowning a trophy

There were two of this type in the Trattle sale one in fine preserva-
tion, brought 3/ 3s another, 4/

9

MARS VICTOR Mars marching, with a trophy and a spear

10

ORIENTIS AVG The Sun, standing

11

ORIENTIS AVGVST (or AVGVSTI) A similar type SIS in the
exergue

This type, fine brought 3l 7s at the Trattle sale

12

P M TRI P COS III The emperor in a quadriga

The obverse has the radiated or helmed head of Probus with the
legend VIATVS PROBI AVG

13

PAX AETERNA Peace, standing

14

PRINCIPIS IVVENTVTI (sic) The emperor, standing

15

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome, seated

16

SECVRITAS SAECVLII A woman, seated Sometimes in the
exergue, SIS

This type, fine, brought 2l 11s at the Trattle sale

17

SOLI INVICTO The Sun, driving a quadriga

18

VICTORIA AVG Two Victories supporting a buckler, inscribed
VOTIS XXX MVLTIS XXXX

19

Same legend Victory, on a globe between two captives seated on the
ground

20

VICTORIA GERM A trophy, between two captives (A hell)

21

VICTORIA GOTHIC Victory, marching a captive

22

VICTORIA PROBI AVG Victory, crowning a trophy, at the foot of
which are two captives

23

VICTORIAE AVG Victory, in a quadriga (*Plate x, No 5*)

24

VICTORIAE AVGG Victory, in a biga.

25

VICTORIOSO SEMPER. The emperor standing, holding the parazonium two figures kneeling, two others standing

26

VIRTUS AVG Probus, seated between Rome, Victory, and another figure, standing In the exergue, a garland

27

Same legend The emperor on horseback, attended by several figures
The obverse has the heads of Probus and Jupiter legend, *IOVI CONSERVATORI PROBI AVG*

28

VIRTUS AVGVSTI The emperor in the paludamentum, standing a trophy, and two captives seated on the ground

29

VIRTUS PROBI AVG The emperor on horseback and a captive

The rarest types are Nos 25 and 27 The next in rarity are Nos 1, 2, 12, 17, and 26, then, Nos 1, 2, 17, and 24 Nos 3, 4, 7, 20, and 22, are rarer than the remaining numbers

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADLOCVTIO AVG The usual type

2

ADLOCVTIO. MILITVM The usual type.

3

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory, and followed by foot soldiers bearing standards

4

Same legend. The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory, and followed by foot soldiers (*Large size*)

5.

EXERCITVS PERS The emperor in the paludamentum, standing on an estrade, and addressing his soldiers behind, several figures standing, one of them holding a horse by the bridle.

6

FIDES MAXIMA Fortune standing, holding a rudder, and presenting a globe to the emperor between them, an altar

7

GLORIA ORBIS COS V The emperor, crowned by Victory, in a car drawn by six horses on each side, foot soldiers, bearing palm branches

8

MONETA AVG The three Monete attending

'There are, says Mionnet ' many varieties of this type the most remarkable is that with the head of Probus covered with the lion's skin. This medallion is much rarer than any of the others with the same reverse

9

PROBUS P F AVG COS IIII The emperor crowned by Victory in a quadriga preceded by a woman, and attended by three soldiers bearing palm branches

10

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome, seated on a buckler

11

SAECULI FELICITAS Four children, representing the four Seasons

12

SOLI INVICTO The Sun, in a quadriga.

13

SOLI INVIC COMITI AVG COS IIII The Sun in a quadriga preceded by a woman

14

TEMPORVM FELICITAS The emperor, standing between Victory and Felicity, presenting a globe to Rome, seated

15

VIRT AVGVSTI (sic) NOSTRI The emperor on horseback, preceded by a soldier, and followed by another SIS

16

VIRTVS AVGVSTI The emperor on horseback, casting a javelin prostrate figures below

17

VOT SOLVTA. X Victory in a biga. (Tanini)

The rarest are Nos. 7 and 11 The next in rarity are Nos 5, 9, 13 14, and 17 then Nos 1, 2 6 12 The least rare are Nos 8 and 10

[PROBUS AND HIS WIFE]

1

IMP C PROBUS INVIC P F AVG The heads of the emperor and empress, side by side — *Rev* MONETA AVG The three Monetæ standing, with their attributes

This medallion, in fine preservation, brought 9*l* 10*s* at the Trattle sale

2

FIDES MAXIMA Fortune standing, holding a rudder and presenting a globe to the emperor between them an altar (Very large size)

Mionnet values the first at 200, and the other at 250 francs.

SECOND BRASS

VICTORIA GERM, A trophy, and two captives.

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ABUNDANTIA AVG A woman standing, holding a cornucopia. In the exergue IIII or IIIF

2

ADLOCVTIO AVG The usual type

3

CALLIOPE AVG Calliope playing on a lyre, resting on a column (*Tamini*)

4

COMES AVG Minerva standing, holding an olive branch and the hasta. In the field, A

5

COMITI PROBI AVG A similar type In the exergue, I

6

CONCORDIA AVG The Sun, standing, and a woman holding two ensigns In the field of some, SXXT

7

FELICIA. TEMPORA Four children, representing the four Seasons. (Size of the quinarius)

8

INDVLGENTIA AVG Hope In the exergue, VTI

9

IOVI CONSERVAT Jupiter and Probus supporting a globe In the exergue, VXXT

10

IOVI CONS PROB AVG Jupiter standing, with hasta and thunder bolt In the exergue, a thunderbolt, between the letters P B or R B

11

MARS VICTOR Mars standing a captive

12

MARS VLTOR Mars marching with spear and shield (Size of the quinarius)

13

IMP PROBVS AVG Head of Probus with radiated crown, to the right — *Rev* ORIENS AVG A diota (Cabinet of *M Wel el de Wellenheim, of Vienna—Mionnet, p 123*)

14

ORIGINI AVG Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf In the exergue, XXIT

15

P M TR P COS P P The emperor in the paludamentum, holding a spear, and standing between two ensigns In the exergue, XXIII or XXIA

16

P M TRI P COS II P P A lion, walling the head of a bull full faced, in the field In the exergue, XXIS

17

PROV PROBI AVG NOSTRI Providence, standing, with her attributes In the exergue, XVI

18

RESTITVTOR EXERCITI Mars and the emperor standing supporting a globe

19

RESTITVT SEC The emperor standing, holding a globe and the hasta, and a Victory also standing holding a palm branch In the exergue, VIXXT

20

RESTITVTOR. SECV The emperor standing, holding a globe and the hasta, his right foot on a captive the Sun, standing In the exergue, XXIQ

21

SECVRITAS ORBIS (or PERPETVA) Security standing, holding the hasta.

22

SISCIA PROBI AVG A figure seated, and two river gods In the exergue, XIQ

	23	
SOLI INVICTO ΣΛΛ	Statue of the Sun, within a temple	In the exergue,
	24	
SPES AVG	Hope	
	25	
VICTORIAE AVG	Victory, driving a biga	
	26	
Same legend	Victory, standing between two captives	(Size of the quinarius)
	27	
VICTOR. GERM	Victory, marching, two captives seated on the ground	(Size of the quinarius)
	28	
VICTORIA GERM	Two captives at the foot of a trophy	(Size of the quinarius)
	29	
VIRTUS INVICTI AVG	The emperor on horseback, striking down an enemy, Victory preceding him	
	30	
VOTIS Λ ET XΛ FEL	within a garland	
	31	
VOTIS Λ PROBI AVG FT XΛ	<i>(Beger—Mionnet)</i>	

No 7 is very rare, as are also Nos. 2 and 3 Of the remaining numbers, 12, 13, 16, 20, 21, are the rarest

BONOSUS —SATURNINUS II —PROCLUS

[Bonosus was defeated and slain by Probus, near Cologne Saturninus was put to death in the east, where he had revolted, and Proculus met the same fate, after the suppression of his revolt at Cologne]

Coins of these usurpers have been published by Goltzius, Mediobarba and others, but they are not authenticated

CARUS

[Marcus Aurelius Carus was born at Narbonne in Illyricum,* about the year of Rome 983 (A D 230) He was Praetorian praefect under

* Eutropius says, Narbonne in Gaul, but this is an error. (See *Saks. cr.* Animad. ad Fusc. Chron. p 241)

Probus, and after the death of that prince, was elected emperor by the legions of Pannonia, his title, according to most authors, being ratified by the senate. Carus was killed by thunder, after the taking of Ctesiphon, in Assyria, but some say he died a natural death, and that his attendants fired his tent in an excess of grief, and consumed the body of their master, in the year of Rome 1036 (A D 283), the year after his election]

STYLE —IMP C M AVR CARVS —CARVS AVG —IMP
CARVS AVG —IMP C M AVR CARVS (or KARVS)
AVG —IMP CARVS P F AVG —IMP C KARVS P F
AVG —IMP C M AVR CARVS P F AVG —CARVS
INVICVS AVG —DEVS ET DOMINVS CARVS AVG
—DEVS ET DOMINVS CARVS INVIC AVG —DIVVS
CARVS —DIVVS CARVS AVG —DIVVS CARVS PIVS
—DIVVS CARVS PARTHICVS —DIVVS CARVS PERS

CARUS AND HIS SON —CARVS ET CARINVS AVGG

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver (very doubtful if any)		
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 4
, with his head, and that of Carinus	- - - - -	R 8
Second brass	- - - - -	R 4
Third brass	- - - - -	C
Brass, of the size of the quinarius	- - - - -	R 1

GOLD

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback, holding the hasta,
his right hand elevated

2

CONSECRATIO An eagle with expanded wings, on a globe

3

FORTVNA AVG Fortune, standing

4

PAX AETERNAE A similar type

5

PAX AVG Peace, marching

6

PROVIDENT AVG Providence, standing

7

SPES PVBLICA Hope (*Plate x, No 6*)

This type, fine, brought 6*l* 15*s* at the Trattle sale Another, not so fine, 4*l* 4*s*

8

VICTORI AVG Victory, on a baga

9

VICTORIA AVG A similar type In the exergue, O or K

10

DEO ET DOMINO CARO AVG Head of Carus — *Rev* VICTORIA AVG Victory, on a globe

11

Same legend Victory, on a globe

12

VICTORIA AVG (*or* AVG FEL) Victory, holding a garland a buckler on a pedestal

13

VIRTUS AVG Mars, marching a captive

14

VIRTUS CARI INVICTI AVG Hercules, standing In the exergue, K

No 10 is much the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos 1, 12, and 14 Nos 2, 8, 9, and 13, are rarer than the remaining numbers.

[CARUS AND CARINUS]

IMP C M AVR KARVS AVG (*or* P F AVG) Laureated head of Carus to the right, with the paludamentum — *Rev* KARINVS NOBIL* CAES Laureated head of Carinus, with the paludamentum

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

BRASS MEDALLIONS

MONETA AVG The three Moneta standing, with their attributes

Valued by Mionnet at twenty four francs

* Under the predecessors of Constantine, says Gibbon chapter xviii 'Nobilissimus was a vague epithet, rather than a legal and determined title This is not proved, and there is some reason for supposing that the title was not vague and unimportant, but I leave this to the decision of the learned

[CARUS AND CARINUS]

IMP CARO AVG ET CARINO N CAES Radiated head of
 Carus and Carinus face to face — *Rev* SÆCVLI FELICITAS
 Four children, representing the four Seasons
 Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

SECOND BRASS

1

FELICITATIS PVBLICAE (or FELICITAS REIPVBLICAE)
 Felicity, standing

The obverse has two heads, with the legend DEO ET DOMINO CARO AVG

2

PAX AETERNA Peace, standing

3

PAX AVGVSTORVM Peace, marching

No 1 is by far the rarest. Mionnet values it at forty francs

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

DIVO CARO PARTHICO Radiated head of Carus — *Rev* CONSE
 CRATIO An altar In the field, A In the exergue, SMS\XR
 or SMSXXI

2

DEO ET DOMINO CARO AVG The radiated heads of Carus
 and the Sun, face to face — *Rev* FELICITATIS PVBLICAE (or
 FELICITAS REIPVBLICAE) Felicity standing, holding the
 caduceus and hasta. In the exergue, XI or XII (See Banduri)

3

FIDES MILITVM A woman standing, holding two ensigns. In the
 field, P In the exergue, XXI With the legend, DEO ET
 DOMINO CARO INVIC AVG on obverse

4

IOVI VICTORI Jupiter standing, naked, holding a victory and the
 hasta, at his feet, an eagle In the exergue, HAB

5

RESTITVT ORBIS The emperor standing, holding a globe and the
 hasta, before him, a woman presenting a garland In the field, a
 star and P or II In the exergue, XXI

6

VIRTVS AVGG A military figure standing, with spear and shield
(Size of the quinarius)

7

Same legend. Carus and Carinus, supporting a figure of Victory In the field, A or B or Γ or Δ or Z or H or ΕΔ or τ In the exergue, ΧΛΙ

No 2 is very rare No 3 though by no means so rare, is much more so than the remaining types

[CARUS AND CARINUS]

1

CARVS ET CARINVS AVGG The heads of Carus and Carinus —
Rev SAECVLI FELICITAS The emperor, standing

2

SPES PVBLICA Carus and his son, on horseback

3

CARVS ET CARINVS AVGG Heads of Carus and Carinus —*Rev*
VICTORIA AVGG Victory, and two captives

Mionnet values Nos 1 and 3 at thirty francs each the other at eight francs only

NUMERIANUS

[Marcus Aurelianus Numerianus the son of Carus, was born about the year of Rome 1007 (A. D. 254) and created Caesar by his father in 1033 (A. D. 282) He accompanied Carus in his Persian expedition when he received the title of emperor, without, however that of Augustus Upon the death of his father, the army saluted him emperor and Augustus, together with Carinus his elder brother Numerianus was assassinated by the Praetorian praefect Aper, his father in law, near Hieraclea in Thrace in the year of Rome 1037 (A. D. 284)]

STYLE —M AVR NVMERIANVS C. [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENT (or IVVENTVT)] — NVMERIANVS NOB CAES —M AVR NVMERIANVS NOB C [On reverse, sometimes PRINCEPS IVVENT (or IVVENTVT)] —IMP C M AVR NVMERIANVS NOB C —IMP NVMERIANVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes VNDIQVE VICTORES] —IMP C NVMERIANVS AVG —IMP C M AVR NVMERIANVS

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADLOCVTIO AVGG The usual type

2

MONETA AVGG The three Monetæ, standing

3

FRVNTV (*sic*) QVADOR (*or* TRIVMPHVS QVADORVM) The two emperors in a quadriga preceded by Victory, above two captives secured to a trophy, below, two other captives, seated on the ground, their hands bound behind their backs arms scattered in the field

4

VIRTVS AVGVSTORVM Two horsemen, both full faced trampling on six enemies, above two Victories, presenting garlands

Valued by Mionnet at 100, 30, 150, and 120 francs

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

MARS VICTOR Mars, marching

2

PAX AVGG Peace, standing In the field B

Valued by Mionnet at fifteen francs each

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ABVNDANTIA AVGG A woman standing, reversing a cornucopia (Size of the *quadrans*)

2

CONSECRATIO An eagle, with expanded wings In the exergue AAA

3

FIDLS EXERCIT AVGG A woman seated holding a patera and a standard before her, two other standards in the field F In the exergue, SMSXVI

4

MARS VICTOR Mars, marching In the field, C.

5

ORIVS AVGG The Sun, marching In the exergue, A 17

6

PAX AVGG Peace, walking In the exergue, Δ (Very small size)

7

PILITAS AVGG Mercury, standing In the exergue, Δ or a star (Very small)

8

P M TR P COS P P The emperor in a quadriga. (Taurus)

9

VIRTUS AVGG Hercules, standing (Very small size)

10

VNDIQVE VICTORIS The emperor, standing two captives at his feet. In the exergue, KAε

11

Same legend The emperor, standing In the exergue, KAε

12

VOIA PVBLICA Two emperors, sacrificing on a tripod two standards In the exergue, SMS XXIF. or SMS XVIε

No 1 is the rarest type, the next in rarity are Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, and 11

[NUMERIANUS AND CARINUS]

CARVS ET NUMERIANVS The laureated heads of Carinus and Numerianus, side by side—*Rev* VICTORIA, AVGG Victory, marching

Valued by Mionnet at twenty francs

CARINUS

[Marcus Aurelius Carinus, the eldest son of Carus, was born in the year of Rome 1002 (A D 249), and created Caesar with his brother Numerianus in 1035 (A D 282). He governed the provinces of the East (while his father and brother were maintaining the war against the Persians) with the title of Emperor, but without that of Augustus this latter title he assumed upon the death of Carus, while his brother was also saluted Augustus by the army under his command, 1036 (A D 283). Carinus was assassinated by a tribune, after a battle with Diocletian, who, upon the death of Numerianus, had been elected emperor by the legions of the East, in the year of Rome 1038 (A D 285)]

STYLE —M AVR CARINVS CAES — -CARINVS (or KARINVS) NOBIL CAES [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENT (or IVVENTVT or IVVENTVTIS)] —M AVR. CARINVS (or KARINVS) N (or NOB) C (or CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENT (or IVVENTVT or IVVENTVTIS)] —M AVR CARINVS P F NOB CAES —IMP C M AVR CARINVS —IMP C M AVR CARINVS NOB C —IMP CARINVS AVG —IMP C M AVR CARINVS AVG —IMP CARINVS P F AVG —IMP M AVR CARINVS P F AVG —IMP C CARINVS P F AVG —IMP C M AVR CARINVS P F AVG

CARINUS, AND HIS BROTHER, ASSOCIATED —CARINVS ET NVMERIANVS AVGG

Gold medallion	- - - - -	unique
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
Silver (supposed none)		
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	R 4
Third brass	- - - - -	C
Brass, of the size of the quinarius	- - - - -	R 3

GOLD MEDALLIONS

1

VIRTVS AVGVSTOR Carus and Carinus standing, holding between them a globe, one holds the hasta pura, the other the parazonium Hercules crowning one, Victory the other

Valued by Mionnet at 1200 francs

[CARUS AND CARINUS]

IMPP CARVS ET CARINVS AVGG The bust of Carinus and his brother, face to face one with the paludamentum, the other with the Aegis —Rev VICTORIAE AVGVSTI Two Victories standing, supporting a buckler, inscribed VOTIS X In the exergue, SIS (See *M Steinbuckel's Notice sur les medallons d'or du Cabinet de Jienne*,* where it is engraved)

Valued by Mionnet at 1500 francs

* This work contains several plates of rare and singular medallions in the Imperial Cabinet

GOLD, OF THE USUAL SIZE

1

ABUNDANTIA AVGG Abundance standing

2

PAX AETERNA Peace marching

3

FIDELIS MILITVM A woman holding two standards

4

P M TRI P COS P P The emperor, in a quadriga

5

PRINCIPI IVVENTVT The emperor, in a military habit, standing
in the midst of four ensignsPRINCIPIS IVVENTVTI (*sic*) The emperor standing, in a
military habit, holding a spear and a globe In the exergue, v

7

VENERI VICTRICI Venus standing, holding a Victory and a globe
(Plate x, No 8)

8

VICTORIA. AVG •Victory, standing on a globe

9

Same legend. Victory marching, with garland and palm branch a
captive at her feet In the exergue, AMionnet says the coin of this type described as of pure silver in the
Catalogue D Fanery, was no doubt cast from the mould of the third brass

10

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, marching

11

Same legend The emperor crowned by Victory two captives

12

VICTORIA. AVGVSTORVM Victory supported between the two
emperors, placing a garland on the head of each

13

VIRTVS AVG Hercules, standing

Nos 3 4, and 11 are the rarest the next in rarity is 5

[CARUS AND CARINUS]

IMP C M AVR KARVS AVG (or P F AVG) Laureated head
of Carus, with the paludamentum — *Reo* KARINVS NOBIL
CAES Laureated head of Carinus to the right, with the paluda-
mentum

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

[CARUS AND NUMERIANUS]

CARINVS LI NVMERIANVS AVGG The laureated heads of Carinus and his brother, side by side to the right. — *Rec* VICTORIA AVGG Victory, marching

Valued by Mionnet at 700 francs

BRASS MEDALLIONS.

1

IOVI VICTORI Jupiter, standing an eagle (*Tamni*)

2

MONETA AVGG The three Monetae

3

TRAHCTVS AVGO A Praetorian galley with rowers above, the emperor and five Praetorian soldiers

1

VIRTVS AVGVSTOR Carus and Carinus standing in the paludamentum, the first crowned by Hercules the other by Apollo

3

Same legend A similar type (Very small size)

No 3 is a very rare type and valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

[CARUS AND CARINUS]

IMP CARO AVG IT CARINO N CAES The laureated heads of Carus and Carinus face to face — *Rec* SATVRLI PLLICITAS The four Seasons

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

SECOND BRASS

PAX AVGVSTORVM Peace standing

THIRD BRASS, WITH RAPIEVEFESTS

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback.

2

CLIMENTIA TIMP Two figures standing holding a Victory In the field A or B or C or D In the exergue AN

3

FIDES MILITVM A woman standing holding two ensigns In the exergue, KAE or KAcE

4

PAX AETERNA Peace, marching (Size of the quinarius)

This type is erroneously described in the Catalogue d'Ennery, as of silver

5

VIRTVS AVGG Hercules, standing (Size of the quinarius)

6

VOTA PVBLICA. Two figures in military habits sacrificing on a tripod In the exergue, SMSXVIA or SMSXAIB

Those of the size of the quinarius are much the rarest. No 1 is rarer than the others

[CARINUS AND NUMERIANUS]

CARINVS ET NVMERIANVS AVGG The laureated heads of Carinus and Numerianus, side by side — *Rev* VICTORIA AVGG Victory, marching

Valued by Mionnet at twenty francs

[CARINUS AND MAGNIA URBICA]

IMP CARINUS AVG Helmeted bust of Carinus, the right hand holding a horse by the bridle a buckler on the left arm — *Rev* MAGNIA VRBICA AVG Head of Magnia Urbica

This coin is of the size of the quinarius Mionnet values it at fifty francs

MAGNIA URBICA

[This lady is known only by her coins She was formerly supposed to be the wife of some other emperor or usurper, but Kell and Eckhel assign her to Carinus]

STYLE —MAGNIA VRBICA —MAGN (or MAGNIA) VR
BICA AVG

Gold	- - -	- - - - -	R 8
Brass medallions	- - - -	-	R 6
Second brass (<i>Deaenais and Eckhel</i>)		-	R 4
Third brass	-		R 2

GOLD

1

CONCORDIA AVGG Concord seated

2

PVDICITIA AVG Pudicitia seated

3

VENVS GENETRIX Venus standing

1

VFNERI VICTRICI A similar type

These are valued at 400 francs each by Mionnet

BRASS MEDALLIONS.

1

PVDICITIA AVG Pudicitia, seated, two children before her behind, a woman standing holding a caduceus and cornucopia

2

VLNVS VICTRIX Venus-Victrix, standing

Mionnet values No 1 at 200, and the other at 150 francs

THIRD BRASS

1

SALVS PVBLICA Health seated feeding a serpent rising from an altar In the field A In the exergue, SMS XXI

2

VENVS CELEST Venus standing in the stola holding a globe and the hasta In the exergue, SXXI

3

VENVS GENETRIX A similar type. In the field D

4

VENVS VICTRIX Venus-Victrix, standing In the exergue, KAΓ or KAΟΥ or KOAΓ or SXXIZ or SXXIT or IOA

The first three numbers are much rarer than the other

[MAGNIA URBICA AND CARINUS]

MAGNIA URBICA. AVG Head of Magnia Urbica.—*Rev* IMI
 CARINVS AVG Helmeted bust of Carinus, the right hand holding a horse by the bridle a buckler on the left arm. (Size of the quinarius) (*Tanini*)

Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs

NIGRINIANUS

[Nigrinianus is supposed to have been the son of Carinus, but is known only by the coins here described. Some writers have imagined him to have been the son of the tyrant Alexander, who assumed the purple in Africa, in the reign of Maxentius]

STYLE —DIVVS NIGRINIANVS

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Silver and second brass	(very doubtful if any)							
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4

GOLD

DIVO NIGRINIANO Bare head of Nigrinianus to the right.—*Rev*
CONSECRATIO A bier placed on the summit of a funeral pile
(Mus. Gotha)

Valued by Mionnet at 400 francs only

THIRD BRASS

CONSECRATIO ¹ An eagle with expanded wings In the exergue
 KΑΟΛ • or KAA or R. III III

²
 Same legend An altar, with the fire kindled. In the exergue, KΑΟΛ

JULIANUS

[Marcus Aurelianus Julianus was governor of Venetia in Italia, during the reign of Carus and his sons. He assumed the purple, upon the death of Numerianus, and Pannonia acknowledged his claim, in the year of Rome 1037 (A. D. 281). He maintained his usurpation for five or six months, when he was defeated by Carinus, and slain near Verona, in the following year]

Style —IMP C IVLIANVS P F AVG —IMP C M AVR
 IVLIANVS P F AVG

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8

GOLD

LIBERTAS PUBLICA Liberty, standing a star in the field

BRASS MIDLION

MONETA AVGVN The three Monetae, standing

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

THIRD DRAWS

1

FELICITAS TEMPORVM Felicity standing, with her attributes
In the field, S R. In the exergue, XXI

2

LIBERTAS PUBLICA Liberty, standing

3

PANNONIÆ AVGV Two women standing one of them holding an
ensign

4

VICTORIA AVGV Victory, marching In the exergue, S A. or XXI

5

Same legend Victory standing, holding a garland and a palm branch
in the field, S A, in the exergue, XXI (Unpublished, in the
cabinet of the King of France) (Plate x, No 9)

Mionnet values Nos 1 and 2 at sixty francs each, No 3 at seventy-two, and No 4 at fifty-five francs

• DIOCLETIANUS.

[Carus Valerius Diocletianus was born a slave, at Dioclea, or Docha, in Dalmatia, in the year of Rome 998 (A. D. 213). He was General of the army in Maesia, under Probus, and having accompanied Carus in his war against the Persians, he, upon the death of that emperor, served under Numerianus. In 1037, the army of the East proclaimed him emperor, the deaths of Numerianus and Carinus having removed the only obstacles to his elevation. In 1039 (A. D. 286) he took as his colleague in the empire, Maximianus Hercules, to whom the government of the West was confided, while Diocletian ruled the

provinces of the east. In 1015 (A D 292), Diocletian adopted Galerius Maximianus, and created him Caesar, while Maximianus Hercules conferred the same title on Constantius Chlorus. In the year of Rome 1058 (A D 305), Diocletian abdicated the empire having nominated Galerius Maximianus, Augustus, and Maximianus Daza, Caesar. At the same time, Maximianus Hercules retired from the government, having declared as his successor Constantius Chlorus, and nominated Severus, Caesar. Diocletian died at Salona, in Dalmatia, whither he had retired upon his abdication, in the year of Rome 1066 (A D 313).

STYLE —DIOCLTIANVS AVG (or AVGVSTVS) [On reverse, sometimes, P P]—IMP DIOCLETIANVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P]—IMP C DIOCLETIANVS AVG—IMP C VAL DIOCLETIANVS AVG—IMP C C VAL DIOCLETIANVS AVG—DIOCLETIANVS P F AVO [On reverse, sometimes, P P]—IMP DIOCLETIANVS P F AVO—IMP C DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG—IMP C VAL DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG—IMP C C DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG—IOVIVS DIOCLETIANVS AVO—DIOCLETIANVS SEN AVG—D N DIOCLETIANVS P F S AVG—D N DIOCLETIANVS BEATISSIMVS SEN—D N DIOCLETIANVS B (or BEATISS or BEATISSIMVS or BEATISSIMVS) S (or SEN or SENI) AVG—D N DIOCLETIANVS FELICISSIMVS SENI—D N DIOCLETIANVS FELICISSIMVS SEN AVO—D N DIOCLETIANVS AETER AVG

The coins on which this emperor is styled SENIOR, BEATISSIMVS, FELICISSIMVS, and AETERNVS, were, in all probability, struck after his abdication

Gold medallions - - - - -	R 7
" of the usual size - - - - -	R 4
" with the Consulates - - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions - - - - -	R 8
Fine silver, of the usual size - - - - -	R 1
Brass medallions - - - - -	R 4
Second brass - - - - -	VC
Third brass - - - - -	VC
Brass, of the size of the quinarius - - - - -	R 1

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

[DIOCLETIANUS AND MAXIMIANUS HERCULES]

1

IMP DIOCLETIANO ET MAXIMIANO AVGG The busts of
the two emperors, holding the Roman eagle—*Rev* IMP DIO
CLETIANO III ET MAXIMIANO COSS The two emperors,
Victory crowning them, in a triumphal car, drawn by four elephants
(*Mus Florent.*) - - - - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 600 francs

2

DIOCLETIANVS ET MAXIMIANVS AVGG The laureated heads
of the emperors, face to face—*Rev* IOVIO ET IHERCVLIO
The two emperors, sacrificing on a tripod above, two small figures
of Jupiter and Hercules, standing on an estrade, or pedestal AU
Valued by Mionnet at 480 francs

3

IMP. DIOCLETIANVS AVG Bust of Diocletian, with coat of
mail and laureated head—*Rev* MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES
Laureated head of Maximianus Hercules - - - - - AR

4

IMP DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG The head to the right—*Rev*
MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES Head of Maximianus Her-
cules - - - - - AR
The last two are valued by Mionnet at 200 francs each.

GOLD, AND FINE SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

ADVENTVS AVGVSTORVM The two emperors, on horseback
(*Tamini*) - - - - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs.

2

COMITATVS AVGG A similar type In the exergue, PR - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs

3

CONCORDIAE AVGG NN The two emperors, standing Victory
AU

4

Same legend The two emperors seated, crowned by Victory (*Khell*)
AR

- 5
- COS III (or IIII) The emperor on horseback - - - AU
- 6
- CONSVL IIII P P PROCOS A figure, seated - - AU & AR
- 7
- Same legend The emperor standing, in the toga, holding a globe In the field, \equiv In the exergue, ∇ MA - - - AR
- 8
- Same legend The emperor standing, in the toga holding a globe and a wand - - - AU
- 9
- CONSVL VI P P PROCOS A similar type In the exergue, ∇ MA \equiv - - - AU
- 10
- FATIS VICTRICIBVS The three Paræ, standing S C - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs
- 11
- FEL (or F) ADVENT AVGG NN A woman standing, in the stola holding a and an ensign, a lion and a bull at her feet In the exergue, D (or P or P K) - - - AU & AR
- This type, in gold, was sold at Dr Mead's sale, in 1755 In the catalogue, the woman is described as holding the labarum and an elephant's tooth, with the proboscis of an elephant on her head
- 12
- IOVI CONSER AVGG Jupiter standing, holding the hasta and a thunderbolt, an eagle at his feet a star in the field. In the exergue, ALE - - - AU
- 13
- IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG Jupiter standing, holding the thunderbolt and hasta - - - AU
- 14
- Same legend A similar type In the exergue, PR - - - AU
- 15
- Same legend Similar type In the exergue, PR. (Size of the quinarius) - - - AU
- 16
- IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG A similar type, but without the letters PR in the exergue (Mionnet) - - - AU

17

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing S C AU

18

Same legend. Jupiter, standing, an eagle at his feet In the exergue,
SMA or ZSMA - - - - - AU

19

Same legend A similar type, with ΣT in the exergue - - - AU

20

Another, with PR. in the exergue - - - - - AU

21

Same legend. Jupiter, seated, an eagle at his feet PR in the
exergue - - - - - AU

22

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVG Jupiter, standing - - - - AU

23

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG A similar type - - - - AU

24

IOVI CONSERVATORI ORBIS Jupiter standing, holding in his
right hand a globe surmounted by a figure of Victory, and in
his left the hasta pura - - - - - AU

25

IOVI FVLGERATORI Jupiter standing, hurling a thunderbolt at a
Titan PR. in the exergue (*Plate x, No 10*) - AU
Brought, fine, 2l 12s 6d at the Trattle sale

26

MARS VICTOR Mars, marching with a trophy and a spear AU
This type, fine, brought but 2l 12s 6d. at the Trattle sale

27

PIETAS AVGG ET CAES NN A woman, standing, holding a
child another child at her feet. In the exergue, TR - AU

28

PRIMIS X MVLTI XX Two Victories supporting a buckler, on
which is inscribed VOT X FEL In the exergue, XXI C
(*Khell*) - - - - - AU

29

PRIMI XX IOVI AVGVSTI Jupiter, standing In the exergue,
TR - - - - - AU

30

Same legend Jupiter, seated In the exergue, TR. - - - - AU

31

PROVIDENTIA AVGG The Praetorian camp In the exergue
PR. - - - - - AU

32

Same legend Four soldiers, sacrificing before the gate of the Praetorian
camp - - - - - AR

33

Same legend A similar type, but with R in the exergue - - AR

34

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome, seated - - - - - AU

35

VICTORIA AVG Victory, standing - - - - - AU

36

Same legend Victory, marching In the exergue, SMA - - AU

37

Same legend The Praetorian camp - - - - - AR
Valued by Mionnet at eighty francs

38

Same legend Four soldiers, sacrificing before the gate of the Praetorian
camp In the exergue, SIS* - - - - - AU

39

VICTORIA VG (sic) Victory, in a biga. - - - - - AU

40

VICTORIA SARMAT A similar type - - - - - AR

41

Another, similar, but with A or B or HA in the exergue - - AR

42

VICTORIAE SARMATICAE The gate of the Praetorian camp
In the exergue, SMNT - - - - - AR

43

Same legend Four figures, sacrificing before the camp In the
exergue, HA. - - - - - AR

44

VIRTUS AVGG Hercules, overpowering a stag In the exergue,
TR. - - - - - AU

45

VIRTUS ILLYRICI An equestrian figure, on a galley In the
exergue, TR - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

46.

VIRTVS. MILITVM. The Praetorian camp. In the exergue,
ANTH. - - - - - AR

47.

Same legend. Four figures, sacrificing before the Praetorian camp. AR

48.

Another, similar. In the exergue, A. or C. or D. or F. or Z. or Q. - AR

49.

VOTA. XX. AVGG within a garland. - - - - - AU

50.

VOTA. XX. SIC. XXX. within a garland. - - - - - AU

51.

VOTIS ROMANORVM. Two Victories, supporting a shield, inscribed
SIC. XX. SIC. XXX. In the exergue, AQ. - - - - - AU

52.

XCVI. or XCVIAQ or XCVIT. or XCVIIT. within a garland. - AR

53.

XX. DIOCLETIANI. AVG. SNT. in five lines within a garland AU

In gold, No. 1 is much the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos. 2 and 10; then No. 45. Nos. 3, 8, 9, 25, 27, 28, 31, 38, 39, 44, 51, and 53, are the rarest of the remaining numbers. In silver, No. 37 is by far the rarest. Nos 7 and 11 are very rare types; and Nos 46 and 52 are rarer than the remaining numbers

BRASS MEDALLIONS.

1.

ADVENTVS. AVG The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory, and followed by two foot-soldiers bearing standards.

2.

CONCORDIA. CAES. AVGG. NN. The two emperors standing, each in the paludamentum; between them a veiled figure, standing before an altar; a Victory behind each emperor, placing a crown upon his head.

3.

GENIO. POPVLI. ROMANI. The Genius standing, the modius on his head; a garland (or patera?) in his right hand, and in his left a cornucopia.

A very common type on the second brass of this emperor.

4

HERCVLIO MAXIMIANO AVG The emperor in the paludamentum, seated, in his right hand a globe, surmounted by a figure of Victory, which places a garland upon his head Hercules, also seated, holding the lion's skin and club, to the left, a bow

5

HERCVLIO MAXIMIANO AVG ROM Maximianus and Hercules seated, each crowned by a Victory, behind.

6

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter seated, holding the thunderbolt and the hasta.

7

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVG Statue of Jupiter, seated within a temple

8

Same legend Statue of Jupiter, seated within a temple on the front of the temple, **IOVI O M V C**

9

MONETA AVG or AVGG The three Monetae, standing

The medallions with this type, vary in size The above is valued by Mionnet at twelve francs only, but the large size at thirty francs The large medallion described by Vaillant, with the head bare, Mionnet values at 100 francs

10

MONETA IOVI ET HERCVLI AVGG Moneta, standing between Jupiter and Hercules

11

PROVIDENTIA DEORVM QVIES AVG (or AVGG) Two women, standing In the field, to the right S to the left, F In the exergue, PTR

12

VOTA PVBLICA Serapis, seated on a galley Victory, standing before him, holding a sail

The above are thus valued by Mionnet No 1, sixty francs, No 2, seventy francs, No 3, twenty four francs, No 4, 100 francs, No 5 150 francs, No.6, twenty francs, No 7, sixty francs, No 8, 150 francs, and Nos 10, 11, and 12, 120 francs each

[DIOCLETIANUS AND MAXIMIANUS]

I

IMP P DIOCLETIANO ET MAXIMIANO AVGG NN The

heads of Diocletianus and Maximianus, face to face the first radiated, the other, laureated — *Rev* IMP DIOCLETIANO III ET MAXIMIANO COSS The two emperors in a triumphal car, drawn by four elephants Victory behind, placing a garland on their heads eight soldiers accompanying, bearing palm branches (*Musei Theupoli*, Vol II, page 819)

2

IMP DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureated head of Diocletianus — *Rev* IMP MAXIMIANVS P F AVG Head of Maximianus Hercules

3

DIOCLETIANVS ET MAXIMIANVS AVGG The laureated heads of the emperors, face to face — *Rev* MONETA IOVI ET HERCVLI AVGG Moneta standing, between Jupiter and Hercules

These are valued by Mionnet at 200 francs each

SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

D N DIOCLETIANO AETER AVG Head of Diocletianus — *Rev* GENIO POP ROM Genius standing, with patera and cornu copia

2

IOVI CONS CAES Jupiter standing in the field S P F or S P Δ In the exergue, ALE

3

MAXIMIANVS AVG Head of Maximianus Hercules

4

M SACRA AVGG ET CAESS NN Moneta standing In the field, a star, or S F In the exergue, ATR or BTR or ITR

5

D N DIOCLETIANO FELICISSIMO SEN AVG Head of Diocletianus — *Rev* PROVIDENTIA DEORVM QVIES AVG Two women, standing In the field S F In the exergue, ANT or PTR

6

QVILS AVGG A woman in the stola standing

7

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, PLC or PLN

Nos 1 and 3 are the rarest the next in rarity is No 5

[DIOCLETIANUS AND MAXIMIANUS]

DIOCLETIANO ET MAXIMIANO AVGG The heads of Diocletianus and Maximianus, with radiated crowns, face to face — *Rev*
CONSERVATORIS AVGG Jupiter and Hercules, standing
 In the exergue, SMS (*Tanmi*)
 Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1
AETERNITAS AVGG An elephant, mounted by its driver In the
 exergue, A

2
AVSPIC FEL The goddess standing holding a tessera and a caduceus a small figure at her feet

3
CLARITAS AVGG The Sun, standing, a captivo at his feet. In the
 field, D In the exergue, PTR

4
CONSERVATOR AVGG Jupiter and the emperor standing before
 a tripod In the field, B P In the exergue, XXIBI or
 PXXIBI or XXIFBI or XXIBO or XXIO

5
IOVI CONSERVAT Jupiter standing at his feet, an eagle
 This coin is of the size of the quinarius, and has on the obverse the
 bust of the emperor, holding the Roman eagle

6
IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG Jupiter, standing (Size of the
 quinarius)

7
IOVI TVTATORI AVGG Jupiter, standing an eagle at his feet.
 In the exergue, D

8
MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureated head of Maximianus (Size of
 the quinarius)

9
PAX AVGGG Peace standing, with her attributes In the field, S P
 In the exergue, MLXXI

15

VIRTUS AVG Hercules standing, with the lion's skin, club, and bow (Size of the quinarius)

The rarest type is No. 8 the next in rarity are Nos. 2 and 5, then Nos. 1, 12, 11 and 15

[DIOCLETIANVS AND MAXIMIANVS]

DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureated head of Diocletian, with the paludamentum — *Rev* MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureated head of Maximianus Hercules, with the paludamentum. (Size of the quinarius)

Valued by Mionnet at six francs

MAXIMIANUS HERCULES

[Marcus Aurelius Valerius Maximianus was born near Sirmium in Pannonia, in the year of Rome 1003 (A. D. 250). His parents were peasants, and he served as a common soldier in the Roman army. He was associated in the empire with Diocletian, in the year of Rome 1039 (A. D. 286), having as is supposed, been created Caesar in the preceding year. Maximianus abdicated the empire at Milan at the same time as his colleague Diocletian, in the year of Rome 1058 (A. D. 305), after nominating as his successor Constantius Chlorus, and creating Severus, Caesar, Diocletian having raised to the Eastern Empire Galerius Maximianus, and created Maximinus Daza, Caesar. At the persuasion of his son Maxentius, Maximianus resumed the government at Rome in the following year, but having failed in his attempt to deprive his son of the imperial dignity, the troops mutinied and drove him from the city (1061). He fled to Gaul, to the court of Constantine, whom he had created Caesar in the preceding year, and to whom he had given his daughter Faustina in marriage. Here, in the absence of Constantine, he again attempted to regain the imperial dignity (1062), A. D. 309, but was obliged to take refuge in the city of Marseilles, where he was made prisoner, and deprived of the purple. Constantine, nevertheless, allowed him apartments in his own palace, but, having attempted the life of that prince, he was compelled to choose the manner of his death. Maximianus terminated his eventful life at the age of sixty by strangling himself in the year of Rome 1063 (A. D. 310)]

STYLE — VAL MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES — MAXIMI
ANVS AVG (or AVGSTVS) [On reverse often, P. P.] —

IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG — IMP M AVR VAL MAXIMIANVS AVG — IMP C VAL MAXIMIANVS AVG — IMP C M A MAXIMIANVS AVG — IMP C M A (or AVR.) VAL MAXIMIANVS AVG — IMP MAXIMIANVS P AVG — MAXIMIANVS P F AVG — IMP MAXIMIANVS P F AVG — IMP C. MAXIMIANVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, CONSERVATOR AFRICAE SYAE (or CONSERVATORES *KART SYAE *)] — IMP C VAL MAXIMIANVS P F AVG — IMP C M A (or AVREL) MAXIMIANVS P F AVG — IMP C M A (or AVR. or AVREL) V (or VAL) MAXIMIANVS P F AVG — HERCVLEVS MAXIMIANVS AVG — IMP MAXIMIANVS SEN AVG [On reverse, sometimes, CONSERV (or CONSERVATORES) VRS (or VRBIS.) SYAE] — D N MAXIMIANVS SEN AVG — D N MAXIMIANVS P S AVG — MAXIMIANVS SEN P F AVG — D N MAXIMIANVS P F S AVG — D N MAXIMIANVS BEATISS — D N MAXIMIANVS BEATISSIMVS SEN — D N MAXIMIANVS BAEATISS (or BAEATISSIMVS or BEATISSIMVS) SEN AVG. — D N MAXIMIANVS FELICISSIMVS SEN AVG — DIVVS MAXIMIANVS IMP — DIVVS MAXIMIANVS PATER. — DIVVS MAXIMIANVS OPTIMVS — DIVVS MAXIMIANVS P OPTIMVS — DIVVS MAXIMIANVS FOR. IMP — DIVVS MAXIMIANVS SEN FORTIS. (or FORTISSIMVS) — DIVVS MAXIMIANVS SOCER. (perhaps MAXENTII)

Gold medallions - - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size - - - - -	R 4
„ with the Consulates - - - - -	R 7
Silver medallions - - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size - - - - -	R 1
Brass medallions - - - - -	R 4
Second brass - - - - -	VC
„ with his head and the head of Hercules on obverse -	R 4
Third brass - - - - -	VC
Brass, of the size of the quadrans - - - - -	S

* Perhaps Maximinus Maxentius, and Constantius.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

GENIO AVGVSTI Genus, standing a star - - - - AR

2

GENIO POPVLI ROMANI Genus standing holding a cornucopia
and a patera, an owl at his feet. In the exergue, AQR. (*d'Ennery*
— *Mionnet*) - - - - AR

3

AVR VAL MAXIMIANVS P F AVG The bare bearded head
of Maximianus.—*Rev* HERCVLI CONSERVATORI AVGG
Bust of Hercules, with lion's skin and club. - - - - AU

This medallion is of large size, and has a loop. It is engraved in a
work on the gold medallions of the Cabinet of Vienna, by Steinbüchel.

4

IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG Jupiter, standing - - - - AU

5

VOTIS A The two emperors, sacrificing C - - - - AU & AR

The gold are valued by Mionnet at 600, 300, and 100 francs. The first
two numbers, in silver, at forty-eight francs each, and No 5 at sixty francs.

[MAXIMIANUS AND DIOCLETIANUS]

1

IMP DIOCLETIANO ET MAXIMIANO AVGG The busts of
the emperors, in their royal habits, holding the Roman eagle—
Rev IMP DIOCLETIANO III ET MAXIMIANO COSS
The two emperors, crowned by Victory, on a car drawn by four
elephants (*Mus Florent*) - - - - AU

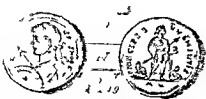
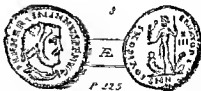
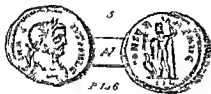
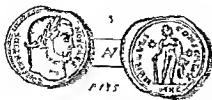
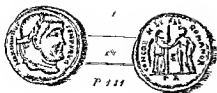
2

MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES The laureated head of Maxima-
nus to the right.—*Rev* IMP DIOCLETIANVS AVG The bust
of Diocletianus, with coat of mail to the left (*Mionnet*) - AR

3

DIOCLETIANVS ET MAXIMIANVS AVGG The laureated
heads of the emperors, face to face.—*Rev* IOVIO ET HERCVLIO
The two emperors sacrificing above, two small figures of Jupiter
and Hercules, standing on an estrade or pedestal. - - - - AU

Mionnet values the gold at 600 and 480 francs. The silver at 200
francs.



GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

ADVENTVS AVGG The two emperors, on horseback - AR

2

ADVENTVS. AVGVSTORVM A similar type - - AR

3

CONCORDIA AVGG The two emperors. - - - - AU

4

CONCORDIA AVGG ET CAESS NNNN Concord seated, with
her attributes (*Mus Vindob*) - - - - AU

5

CONCORDIA MILITVM A woman, holding two ensigns In the
exergue, SC or SC* or ST - - - - AU

6

CONCORD MILIT FELIC ROMANOR Hercules and a veiled
woman, standing In the exergue, LPR (*Mionnet*) - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

7

CONCORD MILIT FELIC ROMANOR Hercules standing, hold-
ing his club and joining hands with a veiled woman, who holds the
hasta pura, in the field between them, E In the exergue, PR
(*Plate xi, No 1*)

8

CONSVL AVGG NN The emperor, standing In the field, Z In
the exergue, SMSD - - - - AU

9

COS IL The emperor, on horseback - - - - AU

10

COS III A similar type - - - - AU

11

COS III P. P PROCOS A similar type - - - - AU

12

CONSVL III P P PROCOS The emperor seated, holding a globe
surmounted by a Victory, and the parazonium (With a loop)
(*Steinbuechel's notice of the gold medallions of the Cabinet of Vienna,*
pl 1, No 1) - - - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

- 13
CONS IIII P P PROCOS The emperor standing, in the toga
holding a globe and a staff - - - - AU
- 14
CONSVL IIII P P PROCOS The emperor in the toga, standing
a star In the exergue, SMAZ or SMA† AU
- 15
CONSVL V P P PROCOS A similar type In the exergue
SMAZ* - - - - AU
- 16
CONS VI or VII or VIII P P PROCOS The emperor, standing
AU
- 17
CONSVL VI or VIII P P PROCOS The emperor, standing A
star in the field In the exergue, SMAZ* - - - - AU
- 18
TATIS VICTRICIBVS The three Parcae, standing In the field
Z or F In the exergue, SMA - - - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs
- 19
FEL ADVENT AVGO NN A woman standing, in the stola, hold-
ing an elephant's tooth and a standard at her feet, a lion and a
bull In the exergue, S or P - - - - AR
- 20
FELIX INGRESSVS SEN AVG Rome seated, holding a buckler
inscribed VOT XXX a buckler on the ground. In the exergue,
PR - - - - AU
This and the following No are valued by Mionnet at 100 francs
- 21
FELIX KARTHAGO A woman, standing In the exergue, PK - AU
- 22
GAVDETE ROMANI Two Victories, holding a buckler inscribed
SIC XX or SIC XXX In the exergue, AQ (Size of the
quinarus) - - - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs
- 23
GAVDIVM ROMANORVM A female captive, at the foot of a
trophy In the exergue PR - - - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs

24

HERCVLI COMITI AVGG ET CAESS NN Hercules, standing
In the exergue, PR - - - - - AU

25

HERCVLI CONSER. AVGG IT CAESS NN Hercules, stand
ing In the exergue, TR - - - - - AU

26

HERCVLI CONSERVAT Hercules standing, leaning on his club AU

27

HERCVLI DEBELLAT Hercules destroying the Hydra In the
exergue, P ROM (*Khell*) - - - - - AU

28

HERCVLI DEBELLATORI A similar type (*Vaillant Khell*)
AU & AR

29

HERCVLI IMMORTALI Hercules bearing away Cerberus in
chains In the exergue, TR - - - - - AU

30

HERCVLI INVICTO AVGG Hercules destroying the Hydra. AU

31

HERCVLI PACIFERO Hercules standing, holding an olive branch
in his right hand, and in his left the club and lion's skin In the
exergue, PR (*Mionnet*) - - - - - AU

32

HERCVLI VICTORI Hercules destroying the Hydra. On some,
PR. in the exergue - - - - - AU
This type, fine, brought 3l 1s at the sale of the Trattle collection

33

Same legend Hercules seated, leaning on his club on one side, a
quiver In the exergue, PR. - - - - - AU

34

Same legend. Hercules, standing In the exergue, PR. or SMN AU

35

IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG Jupiter, seated. - - - - - AU

36

Same legend Jupiter, standing In the exergue, SMT - - - AU

37

IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG Jupiter standing, holding in his right hand a thunderbolt, and in his left the hasta pura - - AU

This quinarius is unpublished, and, in all probability, unique It is in the cabinet of T Thomas, Esq (See Plate xi, No 2)

38

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter standing, holding a globe surmounted by a Victory, and the hasta In the field, P In the exergue, ALE - - - AU

39

Same legend Jupiter, seated an eagle at his feet - - - AU

40

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG Jupiter standing, holding the thunderbolt and hasta In the field, Z In the exergue, SVA AU

41

IOVI CONSERVATORI N K or N K L Y K C Jupiter, with the pallium, standing, holding the thunderbolt and the hasta. In the exergue, SMN - - - AU

42

IOVI FVLGERATORI Jupiter, hurling a thunderbolt at a Titan In the exergue, IAN - - - AU

43

Another, without the letters in the exergue (Tanus) - - - AU

44

IOVIS CONSERVATOR Jupiter standing, holding the thunderbolt and the hasta an eagle at his feet In the field, Z In the exergue, SM SD - - - AU

45.

PIETAS AVGG A woman standing holding a child two children at her feet In the exergue, PTR - - - AU

46

P. M TR. P P P The emperor standing, holding two ensigns (Cabinet of Vienna) - - - AU

47

PROVIDENTIA. AVGG The Praetorian camp In the exergue, PR. - - - AU

This type, in fine preservation, brought 2l 2s at the Trattle sale

48

PROVIDENTIA AVGG Four soldiers sacrificing before a camp In
the exergue, F. - - - - - AR

49

SALVS AVGG Hygeia, feeding a serpent. - - - - - AU
The obverse has the head covered with the lion's skin

50

VICTORIA AVGG The Praetorian camp In the exergue, SIS - AR

51

VICTORIA SARMAT Four soldiers, sacrificing before a camp In
the exergue, D or E. - - - - - AR
Some have no letters in the exergue

52

VICTORIA. SARMATICA Four soldiers, sacrificing before a camp
In the exergue, HB - - - - - AU & AR

53

VICTORIA. SARMATICAE The Praetorian camp In the exergue,
SMNT - - - - - AR

54

VIRTVS AVGG Hercules, strangling the Nemean lion In the
exergue, PR. - - - - - AU

55

Same legend Hercules, seizing a stag In the exergue, PR - AU

56

Same legend. Hercules, standing - - - - - AU

57

Same legend Hercules and Jupiter, standing - - - - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

58

VIRTVS (or VIRTVTI AVGG) Hercules, killing a monster AU & AR

59

VIRTVS AVGG ET CAESS The emperor on horseback, trampling
on an enemy In the exergue, SIS - - - - - AU

60

VIRTVS ILLYRICI The emperor, on horseback below, a vessel
In the exergue, TR. - - - - - AU
This type, fine, brought 4*l.* 6*s.* at the sale of the Trattle collection

61

VIRTVS MILITVM The Praetorian camp In the exergue, ANTH
(or *ANTH* or AQS or RS or TSA) - - - - - AR

62

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, TR (Size of the
quinarius) - - - - - AR

63

Same legend Four soldiers, sacrificing before a camp Sometimes
a club in the exergue, or various letters - - - - - AR

61

VIRTVTI AVGG Hercules, carrying the carcass of the Erymanthean
boar In the exergue, PT - - - - - AU

65

VIRTVTI HERCVLIS Hercules, standing In the exergue, of
some, SC - - - - - AU

66

VIRTVTI MILITVM The Praetorian camp In the exergue,
SMN† - - - - - AR

67

VOT (or VOTA) XX AVGO within a garland - - - - - AU

68

VOT XX AVGG NN within a garland - - - - - AU & AR

69

XX MAXIMIANI AVG SMAQ within a garland - - - - - AU

In gold, Nos 18 and 22 are the rarest, excepting, of course, the
unique quinarius The next in rarity is No 23, then Nos 6, 7, 12, 21
27, 31, and 57

In silver, No 28 is by far the rarest. The next in rarity is No 2,
then No 1 The least rare are Nos 61 and 63

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ACTERNAE MEMORIA A circular temple with six columns,
surmounted by the figure of an eagle In the exergue, MOSTR.

2

FELIX ADVENT AVGG NN A woman in the stola standing
holding the hasta pura

3

HERCVLI DEBELLATORI Hercules destroying the Hydra. In the exergue, *SIS

4

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVG Statue of Jupiter with an eagle at his feet, standing within a temple

5

Same legend Statue of Jupiter standing, within a temple on the peristyle, IOVIS AVG The obverse has the emperor's head covered with the lion's skin

6

MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES ET CONSVL Bust of Galerius Maximianus

Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs

7

MONETA AVGG The three Monetae, standing

8

Same legend. A similar type The obverse has the bust of the emperor holding the Roman eagle

9

Same legend. A similar type The obverse has the bust of Maximianus, armed with a spear and buckler legend, VIRTVS MAXIMIANI AVG

10

Same legend. A similar type The obverse has the bust of the emperor with a spear and buckler, holding a horse by the bridle legend, VIRTVS MAXIMIANI AVG

11

MONETA IOVI ET HERCVLI AVGG Moneta, standing between Jupiter and Hercules.

12

Same legend. A similar type (Of various sizes)

13

PROVIDENTIA DEORVM QVIES AVGG Two women in the stola, standing with different attributes. In the exergue, ST

14

SACRA MONETA AVGG IT CAESS. NOSTR. Moneta standing with her attributes In the exergue AQS

15

SALVIS AVGG ET CAESS FEL ORBIS TFR Moneta, standing between a woman and Mars holding a Victory The obverse has the bust of Maximianus with a buckler and holding a horse by the bridle legend, VIRTVS MAXIMIANI AVG

Of the above, No 6 is by far the rarest Nos 5 and 15 are the next in rarity then Nos 1 2 3, 13 and 14 Nos 7 and 8 are by no means so rare as the others

[MAXIMIANUS AND DIOCLETIANUS]

I

IMP MAXIMIANVS P F AVG Head of Maximianus Hercules
—Rev IMP DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureated head of Diocletianus

2

IMP DIOCLETIANO ET MAXIMIANO AVGG NN The heads of the two emperors face to face, one with radiated crown the other laureated, and holding a sceptre—Rev IMP DIOCLETIANO III ET MAXIMIANO COSS The two emperors in a car, drawn by four elephants Victory behind crowning them eight foot soldiers attending, bearing palm branches (*Mus Theupoli*)

3

DIOCLETIANVS ET MAXIMIANVS AVGG Laureated heads of the emperors, face to face—Rev MONETA IOVI ET IFR CVLI AVGG Moneta, standing between Jupiter and Hercules. The above are valued by Mionnet at 200 francs each

[MAXIMIANUS HERCULES AND GALERIUS MAXIMIANUS]

IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG COS IIII Head of Maximianus Hercules, covered with the lion's skin—Rev MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES ET CONSVL Bust of Gal Maximianus to the right. Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ALTERNA MEMORIA A circular temple In the exergue MOSTQ (or MOSTS) The obverse has the veiled head of Maximianus and the legend DVO MAXIMIANO PATRI VALENTIS AVG

2

CONCORDIA. MILITVM. The emperor and Jupiter standing, supporting a Victory. In the field, Δ (or K. Δ .) In the exergue, XXI.

3.

CONSERV. VRB. SVAE. A statue, within a temple.

4.

FORTVNÆ. REDVCI. CAESS. NN. Fortune, standing. a star in the field In the exergue, AT.

5.

IMP. MAXIMIANVS. P. P. AVG. The heads of the emperor and Hercules, side by side.—*Rev.* GENIO. POPVLI. ROMANI. Genius standing, sacrificing: a star in the field In the exergue, TR.

6

HERCVLI. CONSERVATORI. Hercules standing, with bow, club, and lion's skin In the exergue, PLN.

7.

HERCVLI. VICTORI. Hercules, standing; his right hand on his club; his left, holding the apples of the Hesperides In the field, B S. or P. S. In the exergue, ALT

8

MARS. VICTOR. Mars marching, with a spear and a trophy. In the exergue, PLN.

9.

QVIES. AVG. A woman standing, holding a laurel branch and the hasta pura. In the field, S A. In the exergue, PTR.

10.

ROMÆ AETER. Rome seated, within a temple In the exergue, PLN

11.

S M VRB AVGG. ET. CAESS. NN Equity, standing. A star in the field In the exergue, RS

12.

VIRTVS AVGG. ET. CAESS. NN. The emperor on horseback, with a spear and a shield: two figures below. In the exergue, AQP.

13.

D. N. MAXIMIANO. FELICISSIMO. SEN. AVG. Bust of Maximianus.—*Rev.* VOTA. PVBLICA Serapis in a vessel, and Isis-Pharia holding the sail

14

MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES Laureated head of Maximianus
Hercules — *Rev* MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES The same head
but rather smaller (See *Catalogue d'Enner*)

No 5 is extremely rare, and valued by Mionnet at eighty francs Of the
others Nos 13 and 14 are the rarest The next in rarity, are 2 4 6

[MAXIMIANUS AND DIOCLETIANUS]

DIOCLETIANO ET MAXIMIANO AVGG Radiated heads of
the emperors, face to face — *Rev* CONSERVATORES AVGG
Jupiter and Hercules, standing In the exergue, SMS

(Quoted from *Tanant*, by *Mionnet* who values it at fifty francs)

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADVENTVS AVGG The emperors on horseback In the exergue
XXI

2

IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG The laureated heads of the emperors
side by side — *Rev* AEQVITAS AVGG The three Monetae
standing

3

AETERN MEMOR A similar type (Size of the quinarius)

4

AETERNIT AVGG A similar type (Size of the quinarius)

5

AETERNITAS AVGG An elephant, mounted by its driver A

6

AVSPIC FEL A woman standing, holding a tessera and a caduceus
before her, a figure, stretching out its hands

7

CLARITAS AVGG The Sun standing at his feet, a captive In
the exergue PTR

8

DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureated head of Diocletianus (Size of
the quinarius)

9

FIDES MILIT A woman standing, holding two ensigns In the exergue, PTR

10

IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureated bust of Maximianus, with a coat of mail.—*Rev* IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureated bust of Maximianus, holding the club and lion's skin of Hercules (Size of the quinarius)

11

IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG Jupiter, standing (Size of the quinarius)

12

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG Jupiter and Victory, standing

13

IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG The heads of Maximianus and Hercules, side by side.—*Rev* MONETA. AVG (or AVGG) The three Monetae, standing

14

PAX AVGG Peace, standing In the field, S. P In the exergue, MLXXI

15

PAX AVGGG A similar type, with the same letters in the field and the exergue

16

PIETAS AVGG Piety, sacrificing on an altar In the exergue, R

17

PRIMIS A MVLTIS XX Hercules standing, with his attributes In the exergue, XXIA

18

Same legend Victory standing, inscribing VO XX on a buckler In the exergue, XXIE (or XXIZ)

19

PRINCIPI IVVENT The emperor, holding two ensigns (Size of the quinarius)

20

RELQVIES OPTIMOR MFRIT A figure seated on a curule chair In the exergue, R. or RQ or RS or RT

The obverse has the laureated and veiled head of Maximianus
DIVO MAXIMIANO SEN FORT IMP

21

Same legend A figure seated on a curule chair In the exergue, various letters (Size of the quinarius)

22

SAECVLARIS AVGG A cippus, inscribed COS X. (Sometimes, in the exergue, IAXX)

23

VILITAS PVBLICA A woman standing in the stola. In the exergue, R. (Size of the quinarius)

24

VICTORIA AVGG Victory standing, her right foot resting on a helmet, or a globe, holding a buckler resting on her knee, inscribed VOTIS X (Size of the quinarius)

25

VIRTVS AVGG Hercules strangling the Nemean lion (Size of the quinarius)

26

Same legend Hercules overpowering a stag, which he holds by the horns

27

Same legend Hercules, engaged in combat with Antaeus (Size of the quinarius)

28

Same legend The emperor, overpowering an enemy In the field, € In the exergue, PFR

29

VIRTVS AVGGG Mars standing, holding a spear and a shield resting on the ground In the field, SP In the exergue, MLXVI

30

VIRTVTI AVGG Hercules, strangling the Nemean lion Victory placing a garland upon his head a club on the ground

31

VOT AVG XX within a garland (Size of the quinarius)

32

VOT XXX AVGG NN within a garland (Same size)

33

VOTIS XXX within a garland (Same size)

No 2 is much the rarest, the next in rarity are Nos 7, 8, 10, 12 11, 15, 22, 25, 26 and 29 Nos 5, 9, 17, 19, 20, 27, and 28, are the least rare

[MAXIMIANUS AND DIOCLETIANUS]

MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureated bust of Maximianus, with the paludamentum — *Rev* DIOCLTIANVS AVG Laureated head of Diocletianus (Size of the quinarius)

EUTROPIA.

[Eutropia, the wife of Maximianus Hercules, was a Syrian lady. But little is known of her, and the coins given by Goltzius, legend *Q. A. VAL. EYTRPIA AVG* are not authenticated. Vidua has attributed to her a coin which Eckhel informs us is one of Placidia, wife of Theodosius the Great, altered to an Eutropia]

AMANDUS

[Amandus assumed the purple in Gaul in 1038 (A. D. 285), but was encountered by Maximianus Hercules, and killed in battle, in the year of Rome 1040. Banduri and others have given coins of this usurper, but their authenticity is doubted. (See *Banduri*, vol. II, p. 87. Also *Tanini*)]

AELIANUS

[Aelianus, another usurper in the reigns of Diocletianus and Maximianus, was born of an obscure family in Gaul. He associated with Amandus in the usurpation, and was slain about the same time as that personage]

There are no authenticated coins of Aelianus. That given by Goltzius, on which he is styled *AVLVS ROMPONTVS AELIANVS* is not accredited.

CARAUSIUS.

[Marcus Aurelius Valerius Carausius was born in Belgic Gaul, of obscure parents. He had enjoyed the reputation of a skilful pilot and a brave soldier, when he was appointed by Maximianus to the command

* Gibbon in his account of this usurper, observes that Eutropius Aurelius Victor, and Eumenius leave us in doubt as to his origin. Their words are " *Valissime natus* " " *Belavix alumnus* " and " *Menapæ civis*." The reader will therefore perhaps allow the term "obscure" if he be not a disciple of Stukeley whose *Medallic History of Carausius* is one of the most extraordinary works in existence. This writer, by the help of Richard of Cirencester, discovers Carausius to have been a British prince and a native of St. David's! The work will ever remain a proof that great learning is at best but an indifferent gift, when unaccompanied by discretion and judgment.

of the fleet stationed at Boulogne, to suppress the piratical ravages of the Franks. If we may credit the Roman historians, the admiral did not faithfully discharge his trust but suffering the German pirates to sail from their harbours he seized upon them as they returned from their expeditions and appropriated a considerable share of the spoil to his own use. Maximian informed of his cupidity, gave orders for his death, when Carausius having secured to his interest the fleet which he commanded sailed over to Britain in the year of Rome 1040 (A. D. 287). Here he was well received, and assumed the purple and the title of Augustus. Unable from the loss of their fleet, to cope with the usurper Maximianus and his colleague Diocletianus consented to acknowledge his claim in 1042 (A. D. 289). Carausius held his title with éclat his fleet swept the seas, his troops repulsed the Caledonians in the North and the bravest of the Franks were proud to enlist under his banner but in the year 1046 (A. D. 293) this bold and successful usurper who had defied the power of Rome, fell by the hand of his own minister, Allectus]



STYLE — CARAVSIVS — CARAVSIVS AVG — IMP CA
RAVSIVS AVG — IMP C CARAVSIVS A — IMP C M
CARAVSIVS AVG — IMP C M AVR CARAVSIVS P
AVG — IMP CARAVSIVS P AVG — IMP C CARAV-
SIVS P AVG — IMP C M AVR V CARAVSIVS P
AVG — CARAVSIVS P F AVG — IMP CARAVSIVS
P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, GERMANICVS MAXV (or
FACATOR ORDIS. OF PRINCEPS INVENTVT)] — IMP C CARAV-
SIVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, INVICTVS] —
CARAVSIVS ET FRATRLS SVI

Gold - - - - -	R 8
Silver medallions, of small size - - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size* - - - - -	R 6
Third brass - - - - -	R 2

SILVER MEDALLION

PAX AVG Peace, standing

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

ADVENTVS AVG The emperor on horseback, his right hand elevated, his left holding the hasta before, a captive seated on the ground In the exergue, a thunderbolt (*Cabinet of J Brumell, Esq*) - - - - - AR

2

Same legend. A similar type In the exergue, The obverso has the laureated bust of Carausius, holding a sceptro surmounted by an eagle - - - - - AR

In the *Hunter* collection

3

Same legend A similar type on reverse, with M L. in the exergue AR

4

ADVENTVS AVGG (or AVG) The emperor casting a javelin, and riding over two figures seated on the ground. In the exergue, M (*Stukeley*) - - - - - AR

5

AVGG Jupiter and Hercules standing, both naked, the former holding the hasta and thunderbolt, the other his club and the lion's skin In the exergue, +++ (*In the British Museum*)

AR

6

CONCORDIA AVG Two hands, joined (*Haym.*) - - - AR

* The silver of Carausius is sometimes tolerably good, but there are many coins of very base quality The coins of this usurper and his successor Allectus are much more rare in France and Italy than in England. Those of Carausius are generally of barbarous fabric In the *Catalogue d'Ennery* page 631, there is a description of a coin of Carausius struck on one of Quintillas.

		7		
CONCORDIA	MILITVM	Two women, standing	(Mionnet)	
			AU & AR	
		8		
Same legend	Two hands, joined	In the exergue, RSR. (or C)	AR	
		9		
CONCORD	MILIT	A woman, holding two standards	In the	
		exergue, RSR (or RS) - - - - -	AR	
		10		
CONSERVATORI	AVGGG	Hercules standing, with club and lion's		
		skin (or bow) In the exergue ML - - - - -	AU	
		11		
CONSERVAT	AVG	Jupiter standing, holding the hasta and thun-		
		derbolt at his feet, an eagle In the exergue, M L (Plate xi,		
		No 5) - - - - -	AU	
		12		
CONS	AVG	A woman standing, holding an anchor and the hasta		
		In the exergue, RSR - - - - -	AR	
		13		
EXPECTATE	VENI	The emperor, joining hands with a woman,		
		who holds a trident * In the exergue, RSR (Vignette, p 134)		
		Some are without letters in the exergue	AU & AR	
		14		
FELICITAS	(or FELICITA)	A galley, with rowers	In the	
		exergue, RSR (or PSA) - - - - -	AR	
		15		
FELICITAS	Four children, representing the four Seasons	-	AR	
		16		
FELICITA	AVG	A galley, with four rowers	In the exergue,	
		RSR - - - - -	AR	
		17		
FIDEM	MILITVM NN	A woman standing holding a pair of scales		
		and a cornucopia - - - - -	AR	

* This coin is erroneously described by Genebrier, who calls the trident a caduceus. We are warranted in believing that the female figure represents the genius of Britain. The coin from which the vignette is engraved is in the cabinet of T. Thomas, Esq.

18

FORTVNA AVG Fortune with her attributes, standing In the
exergue, RSR - - - - - AR

19

EXPECTATE VENI (*sic*) The emperor holding a spear, and deliver-
ing a standard to a woman (*British Mus*) - - - - - AR

20

LAETITIA AVG A galley, with rowers In the exergue, RSR. - AR

21

LEG III FL A lion walking holding ears of corn in his mouth In
the exergue, MRS (*Mionnet*) - - - - - AU

22

LEG III F A centaur walking to the left, bearing a long club (or
pedum), which he holds with both hands, and rests on his shoulders
In the exergue, C - - - - - AR
Unpublished in the cabinet of *J Brumell, Esq* (*Vignette*, p 159)

23

LEG V. AVG A bull, standing (*Stukeley*) - - - - - AR

24

LEG VII A similar type (*Ibid*) - - - - - AR

25

LEG VIII . IN A ram, standing In the exergue, ML (*Stukeley*)
AR

26

LEG VIII INV A similar type, with or without ML in the
exergue (*Ibid*) - - - - - AR

27

LIB III III SPFC (*sic*) The emperor, on horseback In the
exergue, RSR. (*Brit Mus*) - - - - - AR

28

MONETA AVG Moneta, standing (*Ibid*) - - - - - AR

29

ORIENS AVG The Sun, standing, his right hand raised, his left
holding a globe In the exergue, RSR. - - - - - AR

30

ORTVNA (*for* FORTVNA) AVG A female bust to the right,
within a garland, holding a garland and a branch - - - - - AR

31

PAX AVG Peace, standing, with olive branch and cornucopia. M L
in the exergue On some L in the field - - - - - AR

32

PRINCIPI IVVENT The emperor standing, holding a spear AR

33

RENOVAT ROMA A similar type to No 30 In the exergue,
RSR - - - - - AR

34

RENOVA ROMANO Romulus and Remus, suckled by the wolf
In the exergue, RSR (In the *Hunter* collection) - - AR

35

ROMA RENOV A similar type RSR - - - - - AR

36

ROMA RENOV (or RENOVA) A similar type In the exergue,
RSR. - - - - - AR

37

ROMANO RENOVA. A similar type The obverse has the helmeted
bust of Carausius legend, VIRTVS CARAVSI - AU & AR

38.

ROMAE AETERNAE Victory standing, presenting a garland to
Rome, seated. In the exergue, CAXI - - - - - AR

39

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome seated, within a temple In the ex
ergue, RSR - - - - - AR

40

SALVS AVG Salus feeding a serpent, rising from an altar - AR

41

Same legend Salus, feeding a serpent entwined around an altar, and
holding the hasta in her right hand - - - - - AR

42

VBERTAS AVG Neptune standing on the prow of a vessel, joining
hands with the emperor, who holds a spear In the exergue, RSR.
(*Stukeley*) - - - - - AR

43

VBERTAS (or VBERTA) AVG A figure, milking a cow In the
exergue, of some, RSR. - - - - - AR

44

VLTO. PAX AVG (*etc*) The emperor in a military habit, joining
hands with a woman, who holds a patera, between them an altar AR

45

VICTORIA A Victory marching, with a garland - - AR

46.

VIRTUS IM. . . AVG. (*sic*) A military figure standing, holding a globe and a javelin. In the exergue, L. - - - - - AR

47.

VOTO. PVBLICO. A garland, within which is inscribed, MVLTIS. XX. IMP. In the exergue, of some, RSR. - - - - - AR

48.

Same legend. An altar, inscribed MVLTIS XX. IMP. (*Brit. Mus.*) AR

49.

VOTVM. PVBLIC. A similar type. In the exergue, RSR. (In the *Hunter* collection) - - - - - AR

50.

VOTVM. PVBLICVM. A similar type, without the letters in the exergue. - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos. 10 and 37 are the rarest. In silver, Nos 1 to 6, 18, 19, 21, 22 to 29, 32, 40 to 45, and 46, are much the rarest, some of them being perhaps unique. Nos 40 and 41 are the least rare.



THIRD BRASS.

1.

ABVNDANTI. AVG. A woman emptying a cornucopia

2.

ADIVTRIX. AVG. Half-length bust of Victory, holding a garland and a palm branch.

3.

Same legend. Victory standing, with garland and palm branch.

4.

ADVENTVS. AVG. Felicity standing, with a long caduceus and a cornucopia.

5

ADVENTVS CARAVSI The emperor on horseback, his right hand raised, holding a globe In the exergue of some, RSP (or ML)

6

AEQVITAS AVG Equity, with her attributes (In the *Hunter* collection)

7

AVG The emperor and a woman joining hands

8

APOLLINI CO AVG A griffin In the exergue, MSC (or MS)

9

APOLLINI CONS A griffin In the exergue, MC

10

APOLLINI CONS AVG A griffin

11

COHH Four standards In the exergue, ML

12

COHR PRAET Four standards (In the *Hunter* collection)

13

COMES AVG Victory marching with garland and palm branch In the exergue, C (or L or ML)

14

Same legend A similar type, with ML in the exergue The obverse has the helmed head of Carausius, with javelin and buckler Legend CARAVSIUS AVG

15

Same legend Minerva standing holding the hasta and an olive branch

16

Same legend Neptune standing his right foot on a galley in the sea, his left on a dolphin, a dolphin in his right hand, and a trident reversed in his left. On some, S P in the field

17

COMES AVGGG Minerva, standing In the field, S P In the exergue, MLXXI (*Tanus*)

18

Same legend Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the field, S P In the exergue of some, C

19

CONCORD AYGG A woman, holding two standards

20

CONCORDIA AVGG A woman standing holding the hasta and a cornucopia.

21

CONCORDIA MIL Two right hands joined In the exergue, RS

22

CONCORD MILIT A similar type In the exergue, RSR.

23

CONCORD MILITVM A similar type In the exergue, C

24

CONCORDIA MILITI (or MILIT) The emperor, in the toga, joining hands with a woman. In the exergue, C

25

CONCORD MILITVM A similar type In the exergue, C

26

CONCORDIA MILITVM N N A similar type, with O in the field, and XXX in the exergue

27

CONCORDIA MILITVM P C A similar type In the exergue, X

28

CONSERVAT AVG Neptune, seated in his right hand an anchor, in his left, a trident reversed

29

Same legend A naked figure, standing in his right hand, in his left, the hasta pura In the field, S C

30

CONSERVATOR A woman seated, her elbow resting on a cippus

31

CONSTANT AVG A naked male figure, standing, in his right hand the hasta In the field, S C In the exergue S C

32

CONSTANT (or CONSTAVNT) (sic) AVG Hercules, standing In the field S In the exergue, C (*Mionnet*)

33

COS IIII A woman standing, holding a globe (*Stuckelée*)

34

DIANA Diana, seated

35

DIANAE CONS (or DINAE) (sic) AVG A stag In the exergue, XX

36.

EXPECTA. . . Victory placing a garland upon the emperor's head

37

EXPECTATE VENI Two figures standing, joining hands In the
exergue, RSA

38

FELICITAS AVG A woman standing, holding an ensign and a
cornucopia

39

Same legend A galley on the sea, with rowers. In the exergue of
some, CXXI

40.

FELICIT. PVPLI. (*sic*). Felicity holding a caduceus, leaning on a
column. In the exergue, C.

41.

FELICITAS. Four children, representing the four Seasons.

42.

FIDES MILITVM. A woman, holding two standards.

43.

FIDES. MILIT. A similar type In the exergue, C.

44.

FIDEM. MILITVM. A similar type (Cabinet of F. Douce, Esq)

45.

FORTVNA. AVO. Fortune, standing in her right hand the hasta, in
her left a cornucopia. In the exergue, C.

46

Same legend Fortune, standing, with rudder and cornucopia. In the
exergue of some, C

47.

Same legend. Fortune seated, holding a rudder and a cornucopia

48.

Same legend. Fortune seated upon a wheel, holding the hasta. (Cabinet
of F. Douce, Esq)

49

FORT. REDVX (*or* RAEDVX.) (*sic*) Fortune seated on a wheel, with
rudder and cornucopia

50.

Same legend Fortune standing, with rudder and cornucopia

51

GENIO AVG A woman standing, holding a globe and a cornucopia

52

GERMANICVS MAXV A trophy and two captives. In the
exergue, L. (*Mionnet*)

53

HERCVLI INVICT Hercules standing with his club

54

HILARITAS AVG A woman standing holding a branch and a
cornucopia In the exergue, M L. (*In the Hunter collection*)

55

Same legend A woman standing holding a garland and a cornucopia.

56

HILARITAS AVGGG A woman standing holding a branch and
a cornucopia.

57

IAPR. VICTOR. (*sic*) A woman standing holding an olive
branch and the hasta.

58

INVICTVS The Sun, marching (*Mionnet*)

59

INVICTVS AVG A similar type

60

I O X The emperor, in a military habit, on horseback his right hand
holding a spear, his left hand raised aloft.

61

IOVI AVG Jupiter standing, holding the hasta and thunderbolt. In
the field, S F In the exergue ML

62

IOVI CONSER. A similar type In the field, SP

63

IOVI CONSER. AVG A similar type

64

IOVI CONS Jupiter and Carausius, standing the first delivering a
globe to the emperor

(See *Stukley*, who supposes the figure of Jupiter to be *Venus with the apple*.)

65

IOVI STATORI Jupiter standing with hasta and thunderbolt.

66

LAETIT AVG A woman standing in her right hand a garland in
her left, ears of corn In the field S F In the exergue C

67

LAETITIA AVG A similar type In the field SC (Some are without the SC)

68

Same legend A woman standing holding a garland and the hasta. In the field F O In the exergue ML

69

Same legend A similar type In the exergue MC

70

Same legend A similar type without letters in the field or in the exergue

71

Same legend A galley, with rowers In the exergue, MC

72

LAETITIA AVGGG A woman standing, holding a garland and ears of corn In the field, S P In the exergue C

73

Same legend. A woman standing, holding an anchor, her hand resting on an anchor

74

LAETITIA FVND A woman standing, holding the hasta and a garland In the exergue, XXI

75

LEG II AVG Capricorn In the exergue, ML

76

LEG II PARTH A centaur, holding a globe and a rudder In the exergue, M or ML

77

Same legend A centaur walking to the right holding with both hands a long club or pedum, which he rests on his shoulders. (Cabinet of *J Brumell Esq*)

78

Same legend A centaur, standing In the exergue, MI

79

Same legend. A centaur walking to the right, holding a club and a garland

80

LEG II PAR. A centaur walking holding a globe and a club In the exergue, ML

81

LEG III FLAVIA P F Two lions meeting above, a human head with the ancient diadem (*Stukeley*)

82

LEG III FL A lion, walking In the exergue of some MC

83

LEG VII CL A bull In exergue of some, ML

84

LEG VII CLA A bull above, D X In the exergue of some M

85

LEG VIII A ram In the exergue, ML

86

LEG VIII AVG A bull In the exergue of some, ML

87

LEG IN A ram In the exergue, ML

88

LEG XVI VLPFA Neptune standing, holding the hasta and a dolphin (*Stukeley*)

89

LEG XXV V A bear, standing

90

LEG VLPFA A male figure, standing, in his right hand ,
in his left, the hasta. (In the *Hunter* collection)

91

L VLPFA. VI (*sic*) Neptune, standing in his right hand, a
dolphin, in his left, a trident (*Brit Mus*)

92

LITT AV (*sic*) A woman, holding the hasta, standing
before an altar (*Idem*)

93

MAR. PAC . A woman holding a long caduceus and a cornucopia
(*Stukeley*)

94

MARTI PACIF Mars marching with a laurel branch and a javelin

95

MARTI PACIFER Mars marching, with shield and olive branch

96

MARTI PACIFERO Mars marching with a laurel branch and ears
of corn In the field, S C In the exergue, C

97

MARS VICTOR. Mars marching with a trophy In the field of
some, S C

98

MARS VICTOR Mars standing holding the hasta pura and a buckler
(In the *Hunter* collection)

99

MARS VLTOR Mars marching, holding a javelin and a buckler

100

MARS Mars, standing his right hand holding a spear, his
left holding a horse by the bridle (Cabinet of *F. Douce, Esq*)

101

MILITVM Two women standing joining hands (*Brit Mus*)

102

MONETA AVG Moneta standing, with her attributes In the
exergue, MC or MSP

103

Same legend Moneta, standing In the field, S C

104

Same legend Moneta, standing In the exergue, RSR

105

Same legend Moneta, standing In the field, S C In the exergue, C

106

MONETA AVGO Moneta, standing

107

Same legend Moneta, standing In the field, S P In the exergue, C

108

MONETA AVGGG Moneta, standing In the field, B P In the
exergue, C (*Brit Mus*)

109

ORIENS AVG The Sun standing, his right hand raised, his left
holding a globe In the field, S P

110

Same legend A similar type, without letters in the field or exergue

111

Same legend The Sun, marching, his right hand raised, his left
holding a globe In the field, a star

• 112

Same legend The Sun, marching, his right hand elevated, his left
holding a whip

113

Same legend A similar type In the field, S P In the exergue MLX

114

ORIENS AVG A similar type In the field, S P In the exergue, C

115

Same legend. A similar type, without letters in the field In the exergue, C

116

Same legend. The Sun, standing, his right hand raised, his left holding a globe at his feet a captive

117

Same legend The Sun, standing between two captives, a globe in his left hand (*Stukeley*)

118

PACATOR. ORBIS Radiated head of the Sun. (In the *Hunter* collection)

119

PACATO The same type

120

PAX AETERN AVG Peace standing, holding an olive branch and the hasta.

121

PAX AVG Peace standing, holding an olive branch and the hasta. In the exergue, ML on others, SP in the field, and C in the exergue

122

Same legend. A similar type, with FO ML or L ML or EO ML or L. VII or SP C or various other letters

123

Same legend. A similar type, with DE in the field, and MLXXI in the exergue The obverse has the radiated head of Carausius with coat of mail, javelin, and buckler

124

Same legend. A similar type, with ML in the exergue The obverse has the helmed bust of Carausius, with coat of mail holding a javelin resting on his shoulder, and a buckler legend, CARAUSIUS AVG

125

Same legend A similar type, without letters in the field In the exergue, CXXI The obverse has the radiated heads of Carausius and the Sun side by side legend IMP CARAUSIUS P F AVG (In the *Hunter* collection)

126

PAX AVG A similar type, with in the field, and CXVI in the exergue The obverse has the helmed bust of Carausius, with radiated crown, javelin, and a buckler legend, VIRTVS CARAVSI

127

Same legend Peace, standing holding a branch and a cornucopia. In the exergue, ML or LXXX

128

PAX AVGG Peace, standing, holding a flower, or a branch, and the hasta erect.

129

PAX AVGGG A similar type In the field, S P In the exergue, C On some SP in the field, and MLXXI or C. in the exergue The obverse of some has the bust with paludamentum, on others, a coat of mail

It is generally believed that the coins of Carausius with this legend, were struck in commemoration of the treaty between the Usurper and the emperors Diocletianus and Maximianus

130

PAX AVGVSTA Peace, walking holding a flower and the hasta. In the exergue, CXLI The obverse has the heads of Carausius and the Sun, side by side legend, IMP CARAVSIVS P F AVG (In the Hunter collection)

131

Same legend. Bust of Peace (Cabinet of F Douce, Esq)

132

PAX. GALLI IVG (sic) Peace, standing, holding the hasta.

133

PIAETAS AVG (sic) A woman, standing a child at her feet In the field, S P In the exergue, ML

134

Same legend A woman standing holding a branch (or garland) and a cornucopia

135

PIETAS AVG A veiled woman, standing before an altar (In the Hunter collection)

136

Same legend A woman, standing before an altar, holding a cornucopia

137

Same legend a woman standing before an altar, holding the hasta.

138

PIETUS (*sc*) AVG A woman, sacrificing on an altar In the field,
S P In the exergue,

139

PRINCIPI IVVENTVT A military figure standing, bare-headed
holding a standard and a spear

140

PROVID AVG A woman standing, holding a globe and the hasta
transversely In the field, S P In the exergue, C

141

Same legend A woman standing, holding a globe and the hasta. In
the field, S C

142

Same legend. A woman standing, holding the hasta and a cornucopia.
In the field, S C In the exergue, C

143

Same legend A woman standing, touching a globe on the ground, on
her left arm, a cornucopia. In the field, S P

144

PROVID AVGGG A woman standing, holding a globe and a cornu-
copia. In the field, S P In the exergue, C

145

Same legend A woman standing, holding a globe and the hasta
transversely In the field, S P

146

Same legend. A woman standing, touching with a wand a globe on the
ground, on her left arm, a cornucopia. In the field, S P In the
exergue of some, C

147

PROVIDL AVG A woman standing, holding a globe and a cornu-
copia. In the field, S P or S C

148

PROVIDEN AVG A woman standing, touching a globe with a wand,
on her left arm, a cornucopia. In the exergue, C.

149

PROVIDENT AVG A woman standing, holding a globe and the
hasta transversely In the field, B. In the exergue, MLXXI

150

PROVIDENTIA AVG A woman standing, holding a garland (or a branch) and a wand

151

Same legend A woman standing, holding in each hand a military ensign

152

Same legend A woman standing holding a wand and a cornucopia.

153

Same legend A woman standing, holding a branch and a cornucopia.

154

Same legend A woman standing, holding a globe and a cornucopia
In the field, S P

155

RENOVAT ROMA Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf In the exergue, C or RSR

156

RESTITVT SAECVL The emperor standing, holding a globe and the hasta pura Victory standing behind

157

RESTITVT SAECVLI The emperor, in a military habit, standing, holding a spear Victory behind, placing a garland on his head In the exergue, C

158

ROMAE AETER A temple with six columns within, a figure seated, full faced In the exergue, SPC

159

Same legend. A figure standing Rome seated on spoils CXXI

160

ROMANORVM RENOV Romulus and Remus, suckled by the wolf

161

SAECVLARES AVG A lion, walking In the exergue, MC (In the Hunter collection)

162

SAECVLARES AVGG A lion, standing (Stukeley)

163

SAECVLI FELICITAS The emperor marching bearing a javelin and a globe

164

Same legend. The emperor standing, holding a javelin and a globe

165

Same legend Felicity standing, with a caduceus and cornucopia.

166

SAECVLI FELICIT A naked figure standing holding a javelin and a globe In the field S C In the exergue C

167

SALVS AVG Salus standing, holding the hasta, and feeding a serpent rising from an altar In the field S C

168

Same legend. A similar type with B E in the field, and MLXXI in the exergue

169

Same legend. A similar type, without letters in the field or in exergue

170

Same legend A similar type In the field, S F In the exergue, MLXXI

171

Same legend Salus standing, holding a serpent feeding from a patera, which she holds in her left hand In the field, S P In the exergue, MLXXI or MLXV

172

Same legend Salus seated before an altar, feeding a serpent.

173

SALVS AVGGG Salus feeding a serpent out of a patera. In the field, S P In the exergue C (*Cabinet of J Brumell, Esq*)

174

SALVS PVBLICA Salus standing feeding a serpent out of a patera. In the field, BE. In the exergue MLV

The obverse has the radiated bust of Carausius with coat of mail a spear, and a round shield, ornamented with three equestrian figures legend, IMP CARAVSIVS P P AVG (*Cabinet of F Douce, Esq*)

175

SECVRIT Security, leaning on a column

176

SECVRITAS ORBIS Security, seated

177

SOLI INVICTO The Sun in a quadriga, his right hand elevated. In the exergue VC

The obverse has the radiated bust of Carausius, with javelin and buckler legend IMP CARAVSIVS AVG

178

SPPS PVBL (*sic*) Hope In the field S P

179

SPES PVBL Hope In the field, S P In the exergue C

180

SPES PVBLICA Hope In the field S C

181

Same legend Hope In the exergue M

182

TEMPO FELIC Felicity standing holding a long caduceus and a cornucopia

183

TEMPORVM FEL A similar type In the field, S C

184

TEMPORVM FELI A similar type In the field, S P In the exergue, C

185

TEMPORVM FELICITAS A woman standing, holding a garland and a cornucopia.

186

TVTELA AVG A woman standing, holding a patera over an altar on her left arm, a double cornucopia (In the *Hunter* collection)

187

Same legend A similar type, but the woman holds a single cornucopia.

188

TVTELA P . A woman standing, holding a flower and a cornucopia

189

VBERITAS AVG The emperor, in a military habit, joining hands with Neptune, who stands on the prow of a vessel (*Stukeley*)

190

Same legend The emperor and a woman, joining hands, each holding the hasta pura In the exergue, RSR. The obverse has the laureated bust of Carausius, with the trabea, holding a sceptre surmounted by an eagle legend IMP CARAVSIVS P. F A

191

VBERTAS AVG Neptune, standing on the prow of a vessel, joining hands with the emperor, in a military habit.

192

Same legend. A woman milking a cow In the exergue, RSR

193

VICTORIA AVG Victory walking, holding a garland and a palm branch In the exergue, CXXI

191

VICTORIA. AVG. A similar type In the field, S. P In the exergue, ML.

195.

Same legend. Victory marching, holding a garland and a palm branch at her feet, a captive. In the field, C

196.

Same legend. A similar type. In the field, In the exergue, MC.

197.

Same legend. A similar type, without letters in the field. In the exergue, MC

198.

Same legend. A similar type. In the field, E In the exergue, MLXXI.

199.

VICTORIA. AVGG. Victory marching, holding a garland and palm branch In the field, +.

200

Same legend, A woman standing, holding the hasta, and sacrificing on an altar. (*Stukeley*).

201.

Same legend Victory marching, holding a garland and a palm branch. In the field, +.

202.

VICTORIA A trophy, between two captives

203.

VICTORIA Victory standing, holding the hasta and a palm branch In the exergue, ML.

204.

VICTORIA. (sic) AVG. A woman standing, holding a flower and the hasta.

205.

VICTORIA. GER. A trophy, between two captives

206.

VICTORIA. PR. (The legend from right to left). A woman standing, holding the hasta and a palm branch. In the exergue, ML.

207.

VIRTVS. AVG. A military figure standing, with shield and spear. In the field, S. C. In the exergue, C.

Some are without letters in the field and the exergue.

208.

VIRTVS. AVG. Mars naked, marching, with javelin and buckler In the field, S. C.

209

VIRTVS AVG Mars marching, with spear and trophy In the field
of some, S C

210

Same legend. A military figure marching, with spear and shield

211

Same legend Victory marching, with garland and palm branch (*Stukeley*)

212

Same legend Victory standing with garland, or palm branch

213

VIRTVS AV A woman standing, holding a globe and a cornucopia

214

VIRTVS AVGG A military figure standing, with spear and shield.

215

Same legend A military figure standing, holding an inverted javelin and
a buckler In the exergue, C The obverse has the radiated bust
of Carausius, with the paludamentum legend, IMP C M AVR
CARAVSIVS P AVG

The coin which bears this uncommon legend on the obverse, is in the
cabinet of *F. Douce, Esq*

216

VIRTVTE AVG Hercules, strangling the Nemean lion, a club on
the ground In the field, S P In the exergue, C

217

VIRTVTI AVG Hercules standing, a club in his right hand a bow
in his left

218.

Same legend A galley, with rowers (*Mionnet*)

219

VIRTVS INV AVG A military figure standing, holding a javelin
and a globe In exergue, L

220

VITAVI A woman standing, holding in each hand a serpent (Cabinet
of *F. Douce, Esq*)

This most extraordinary type is believed to be the only one of the
kind in the Roman series, and the coin itself is probably unique The
singularity of the device encourages an attempt at an explanation of its
meaning The female figure would appear to be the good Genius of
Carausius and she grasps in each hand the enemies of her protégé, the
emperors Diocletian and his colleague, represented as serpents May
we not suppose, therefore that this very curious coin was struck by
Carausius immediately upon his arrival in Britain, before the recognition

of his title by the emperors? It seems to confirm the account of the historians, who inform us that the rebel admiral, previous to his carrying off the Roman fleet, had received intelligence of some meditated punishment from the emperors.

221.

VOTVM. PVBLIC. An altar, with the fire kindled, inscribed XX.

IMP. In the exergue, RSR

222

..... X . VG. A woman standing; holding in her right hand a garland; in her left, a head with a mural crown. (*Stukeley*).

Nos. 1 to 6, 11, 17, 34, 38, 41, 46, 51, 53 to 55, 58, 59, 60, 64, 65, 72 to 74, 77, 81, 88 to 93, 98, 117, 118, 119, 125, 130, 131, 139, 155 to 157, 161, 162, 174, 189 to 191, 205, 215, 218, 220, and 222, are the rarest types, some of them being, in all probability, unique, the least rare are those with PAX, SALVS., SPES., PROVINCIA., and VICTORIA.

[CARAUSIUS, DIOCLETIANUS, AND MAXIMIANUS].

CARAUSIUS ET. FRATRES SVI. The heads of the emperors, side by side—*Rev.* PAX. AVGGG. Peace standing, to the right, holding an olive branch and the hasta pura In the field, S. P. In the exergue, G.

ALLECTUS.

[This usurper having assassinated Carausius, in the year of Rome 1010 (A. D. 293), assumed the purple in Britain. Allectus did not possess the ability of his predecessor, during the latter part of whose reign, Boulogne was captured by Constantius Chlorus, who had made great preparations for recovering the island. The armament at length was completed, and the landing having been made on two different parts of the coast, Allectus was encountered by Asclepiodotus, the general of Constantius, and slain in the battle, in the year of Rome 1019 (A. D. 296)].

STYLE :—IMP. C. ALLECTVS. P. AVG.—ALLECTVS. P. F. AVG.—IMP. ALLECTVS. P. F. AVG.—IMP. C. ALLECTVS. P. F. AVG.—IMP. C. ALLECTVS. P. F. I. (*invictus*).
AVG

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Silver*	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2

* Fine silver of Allectus is of extreme rarity his denarii are generally of a very base quality.

GOLD AND SILVER

1

COMES AVG Minerva standing, holding in her right hand a branch,
in her left a javelin and buckler In the exergue, ML (*Hunter*)
AU

2

ORIENS AVG The Sun standing between two captives seated on the
ground, his right hand elevated his left holding a globe In the
exergue, ML (*Mead's Catalogue*, p 13) - - - - - AU

3

PAX AVG Peace, standing, her right hand holding aloft an olive
branch, her left holding the hasta transversely In the exergue,
ML - - - - - AU & AR*

The gold coin is in the cabinet of *J Brumell, Esq*, and is in all pro-
bability unique (*Plate xi*, No 6)

4

Same legend. Same type, with S P in the field, and ML in the
exergue - - - - - AR

5

PROVIDENTIA AVG (or DEOR) Providence, standing In the
field, S P In the exergue, M SL (*Mionnet*) - - - - - AR

6

SALVS AVG Salus standing, holding a serpent, which she feeds out
of a patera. In the exergue, ML (*Haym*) - - - - - AR

7

SALVS AVG Hygeia, feeding a serpent out of a patera. In the
exergue of some, ML. - - - - - AU

There is a modern forgery of this type in silver, which has been
probably cast in a mould formed from the gold coin

8

SPES AVG Hope In the exergue, MI or ML - - - - - AU

9

VIRTVS AVG The emperor on horseback, armed with a javelin,
riding over a prostrate enemy In the exergue,
(In the *Hunter* collection) - - - - - AU

* This coin is in Mr Brumell's cabinet, it is plated with silver

10.

VIRTVS. AVG. Mars, standing. In the exergue, MSL. - - AU

This unique coin was purchased at the Trattle sale, by the Duke de Blacas, for 74*l.*!

In gold, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9, and 10, are probably unique. In silver, No. 6, if really existing, is by far the rarest.



THIRD BRASS.

1.

ADVENTVS. AVG. Allectus on horseback, his right hand raised, his left holding a staff. In the exergue, SPC. (*See Fignette*).

2.

AEQVITAS. AVG. Equity standing, with her attributes. In the field, S. P. In the exergue, C.

3.

Same legend. A similar type: S. A. in the field; ML. in the exergue.

4.

COMES. AVG. Minerva, standing.

5.

DIANAE. REDVCI. Diana, standing.

6.

FELICITAS. SAECVLI. Felicity, standing before an altar, holding in her hands a patera and a cornucopia. S. P. In the exergue, C.

7.

FIDES. MILITVM. A woman standing, holding an ensign in each hand. In the field, S. P. In the exergue, C.

8

FIDES MILITVM A similar type S P in the field, CL in the exergue

9

HILARITAS AVG A woman standing, holding a branch and a cornucopia. In the field, S P In the exergue, ML.

10

Same legend A similar type S A in the field, M in the exergue

11

Same legend A similar type S P in the field, C in the exergue

12

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter standing, holding the hasta and a thunderbolt In the field, S P

13

LAETITI AVG Laetitia standing, holding in her right hand a branch or a garland, and in her left an inverted javelin In the field, S P In the exergue, C

14

Same legend. A similar type S A in the field, MSL in the exergue

15

LAETITIA AVG A similar type S P in the exergue, CL

16

Same legend. A similar type In the field, S A In the exergue, ML.

17

Same legend A similar type In the field, S P In the exergue, C

18

Same legend. A similar type In the field, S A In the exergue, MSL

19

Same legend. A similar type, with ML in the exergue

20

Same legend A similar type In the field, S P In the exergue, CL

21

Same legend. A similar type In the field, S A In the exergue, ML.

22

Same legend. A galley with a mast, and with four rowers In the exergue, Q, C

23

Same legend A galley, with six rowers In the exergue, QC

24

Same legend. A galley without mast, and four rowers In the exergue, QL

25

LAETITIA AVGVSTI A woman standing, holding in her right hand a branch or a garland, and in her left a javelin reversed In the exergue, C

26

MONETA AVG Moneta standing, with her attributes In the field, SP In the exergue, C.

27

MONETA. AVG A similar type, with S A in the field, and ML in the exergue (or S A in the field, and MSL in the exergue)

28

ORIENS AVG The Sun standing, his right hand raised, his left holding a globe In the field, S P (In the *Hunter* collection)

29

PAX AVG Peace standing, holding a flower in her right hand, and the hasta pura erect in her left. In the field, SP In the exergue, C

30

Same legend. A similar type, with SP in the field, and ML in the exergue (or S A. in the field, and ML in the exergue)

31

Same legend. Peace standing, holding in her right hand a flower, and in her left the hasta transversely In the field, S A In the exergue, ML

32

Same legend A similar type, with S P in the field, and C in the exergue

33

Same legend. Similar types, with SA in the field, and ML in the exergue (or S M in the field, and ML in the exergue or SP in the field, and ML in the exergue or SA in the field, and MSL in the exergue)

34

Same legend A similar type, with S A in the field, and ML in the exergue. The obverse has the bust of Allectus, with radiated crown and coat of mail, holding a javelin and a buckler legend, IMP ALLECTVS P F AVG (In the *Hunter* collection)

35

Same legend Same type and letters. The obverse has the bust of Allectus, with radiated head and the trabea, holding a sceptre, surmounted by an eagle legend, IMP ALLECTVS P F AVG (In the *Hunter* collection)

36

PIETAS AVG Piety, holding a cornucopia and a patera, sacrificing on an altar In the field, S A In the exergue, ML

37

PROVID AVG A woman, standing, in her right hand a globe, in her left a cornucopia. In the field, S P In the exergue C (or SP in the field and M L in the exergue or S A in the field, and M L in the exergue)

38

PROVIDENTIA AVG A woman standing, holding a globe in her right hand, and the hasta pura in her left In the the field, S P In the exergue C

39

Same legend. A similar type, with S A in the field, and MSL in the exergue

40

Same legend. A woman standing, holding in her right hand a globe, and in her left the hasta pura transversely SP, in the exergue, C

41

Same legend. A woman standing, holding in her right hand a globe and in her left a cornucopia. In the field, SP In the exergue C.

42

Same legend. A similar type, with SA in the field, and ML in the exergue

43

Same legend. A similar type, with S A in the field, and ML in the exergue. The obverse has the bust of Allectus, with radiated head, buckler, and coat of mail, holding a javelin resting on his shoulder (*British Museum*)

44

Same legend. A woman standing, touching with a wand, which she holds in her right hand, a globe on the ground, and holding a cornucopia in her left. In the field, S P In the exergue, C

45

Same legend. A similar type, with S P in the field, and CL in the exergue

46

ROMAE AETERN A temple with eight columns within, a sedent figure In the exergue, (In the *Hunter* collection)

47

SAECVLI FELICITAS The emperor standing, holding in his right hand the hasta transversely, and in his left a globe In the field, S P In the exergue, ML

48

SALVS AVG Salus standing feeding a serpent out of a patera In the field, S A In the exergue, ML

49

Same legend. A similar type In the field, S P In the exergue ML

50

SVLVS AVG Salus standing before an altar, holding in her right hand a patera, and in her left the hasta pura. In the field, S C In the exergue, ML

51

Same legend Salus feeding a serpent, rising from an altar her left hand holding the hasta. In the field, S A In the exergue, ML.

52

SPES AVG The usual type of Hope S A in the exergue, ML

53

Same legend Same type, with S A. in the field, and ML in the exergue (or S P in the field, and ML in the exergue)

54

SPES PVBLICA Same type with S P in the field, and ML in the exergue

55

Same legend. Same type with S P in the field, and C. in the exergue

56

TEMPORVM FELIC Felicity standing holding in her right hand a caduceus, and in her left the hasta pura. S P, in the exergue, CL.

57

Same legend Felicity standing holding a long caduceus and a cornucopia. In the field, S P In the exergue, C.

58

TEMPORVM FELICIT A similar type S P in the field C. in the exergue

59

TEMPORVM FELICITAS A similar type S A in the field ML. (or CL.) in the exergue

60

VICTORIA AVG Victory marching with garland and palm branch S. P and ML

61

VIRTVS AVG Mars standing with spear and buckler S P and C

62

Same legend. Same type S A and ML.

63

Same legend A galley with a mast, and four rowers In the exergue, QC

64

VIRTVS AVG A galley, with a mast and six rowers In the exergue,
QC

65

Same legend A similar type, with seven rowers In the exergue, QC

66

Same legend A similar type, with five rowers, the emperor, standing
on the prow In the exergue, QC (In the *Hunter* collection)

67

Same legend A galley with mast and four rowers, on the sea In the
exergue, QL

68

Same legend A similar type, with five rowers

69

Same legend A galley on the sea, without mast, and with six rowers
In the exergue, QL

Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 28, 34, 35, 46, and 47, ore the rarest, some of
them being, in all probability, unique, the next in rarity ore Nos 52, 53,
54, 55, 60, and 66 the galley is the commonest type, excepting No 66,
which is singular

ACHILLEUS

[An usurper in Egypt, in the reign of Diocletian, defeated and put to
death by that emperor]

The small brass coin, in imitation of Egyptian fabric, is a modern
forgery No certain coins are known of Achilleus Those given by
Goltz are considered spurious

DOMITIUS DOMITIANUS.

[Lucius Domitius Domitianus, an usurper in the reign of Diocletianus,
assumed the purple at Alexandria probably about the time of that
emperor's abdication The time of his death is not known, and the
period of his revolt is only surmised from the circumstance, that when
Latin coins began to be struck at Alexandria, those of Greek fabric
and legend were discontinued The last Greek coins struck in that
city are of Diocletian, and bear the date IC (15) A U C 151]

STYLE —IMP C L DOMITIVS DOMITIANVS AVG

Second brass - - - - - R 4

GENIO POPVLI ROMANI Genius standing, naked, the modius
on his head, a patera in his right hand, and a cornucopia in his

left, an eagle at his feet. In the field, A or B or Γ In the exergue, ALE

Valued by Mionnet at fifteen francs One of these coins, in good condition, brought but 9s 6d at a sale in London in 1831

CONSTANTIUS I

[Flavius Valerius Constantius, surnamed Chlorus,* the son of Eutropius, a nobleman of Dardania, and Claudia, the daughter of Crispus, brother of Claudius Gothicus, was born in Moesia Superior, about the year of Rome 1003 (A D 250) He was appointed governor of Dalmatia by Carus in 1035 (A. D. 282), adopted and created Caesar by Max. Hercules in 1045, and proclaimed Augustus by that emperor at Milan 1058 (A D 305) Constantius died at York in the following year, having first declared his son Constantine Caesar].

STYLE —CONSTANTIUS C (or CAES or CAESAR.) [On reverse, sometimes, VNDIQVE VICTORES] —CONSTANTIUS N (or NOB or NOBIL) C. (or CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENT (or IVVENTVT or IVVENTVTIS or VNDIQVE VICTORES)] —FL VAL CONSTANTIVS N (or NOB) C (or CAE. or CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENTVT] —CONSTANTIUS AVG (or AVGVSTVS) —IMP CONSTANTIUS AVG —IMP. CONSTANTIVS P AVG —CONSTANTIUS P. F. AVG [On reverse, sometimes, CONSERV VRB SVAE] —IMP. CONSTANTIVS P (or PIVS) F (or FEL or FELIX) AVG —IMP C. CONSTANTIVS P F AVG —IMP. C FL VAL CONSTANTIVS P F AVG —DIVVS CONSTANTIVS —DIVVS. CONSTANTIVS AVG —DIVVS CONSTANTIVS PIVS —DIVVS CONSTANTIVS PIVS PRIN (or PRINC or PRINCEPS) —DIVVS CONSTANTIVS ADFINIS (or COGN or COGNAT) perhaps, of *Maxentius*

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 4
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 6
Second brass	- - - - -	VC
Third brass	- - - - -	VC
Brass, of the size of the quinarius	- - - - -	R 1

* He received this name, it is said, on account of the paleness of his complexion: Tillemont, however, finds it only among the modern Greek writers.

SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

GENIO POPVLI ROMANI Genius standing, with his attributes
In the exergue, ATR.

2

MONETA AVGG The three Monetæ, standing Obverse VIRTVS
CONSTANTI AVGG T Bust of Constantius Chlorus, with spear
and buckler

No 1 is valued by Mionnet at forty francs The other at twenty francs

GOLD AND SILVER

1

COMITATVS AVGG Two horsemen In the exergue, PT - AU

2

CONCORDIA AVGG ET CAESS Two emperors, standing AU

3

CONCORDIA AVGG NOSTR. Concord, seated In the exergue,
AQ - - - - - AU

4

CONSECRATIO A funeral pile, surmounted by the chariot of the
Sun In the exergue, PTR The obverse has the bare head of
the emperor legend, DIVVS CONSTANTIVS - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

5

CONSVL AVGG NN The emperor standing, in the paludamentum,
holding a globe and the parazonium - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs

6

CONSVL CAES A similar type - - - - AU

7

CONSVL V P P PROCOS A similar type In the exergue,
SMA - - - - - AU

8

FELICITAS AVGG NOSTR. (or NOSTROR) A woman, seated
In the exergue, AQ or SMT - - - - AU

9

FE ADVENT AVGG NN (or FELIX ADVENTVS AVGG NN)
Africa, standing, a lion at her feet. - - - - AR

10

HERCVLI. CONSERVATORI. Hercules, standing In the exergue,
SMAQ. - - - - - AU

11.

HERCVLI. CONS. CAES*. Hercules, standing. In the field, a
star In the exergue, SMAN. (or SMAZ.) (Plate xi, No. 3). AU

12

IOVI. CONSERVAT. AVGG. Jupiter, standing. In the exergue,
PR. - - - - - AU

13

IOVI. FVLGERATORI. Jupiter thundering, on a Titan In the
exergue, PTR. - - - - - AU

14.

MARTI. PROPVGNATORI A helmed head below, TR. - - AU

15.

Same legend. Mars, fighting. In the exergue, TR. - - - - AU

16.

ORIENS. AVGG. The Sun, standing. In the exergue, SIS. - AU

17.

PIETAS. AVGG ET. CAESS. NN. A woman standing, holding a
child. another child standing at her feet. In the exergue, TR. AU

18.

PRINCIPI. IVVENTVTIS. The emperor standing, in a military habit,
holding a globe, &c. In the exergue, PROM. or PROV. or *SIS
AU & AR

19.

PROVIDENTIA AVGG. The Praetorian camp In the exergue,
PR. or SMNF. - - - - - AU

20.

Same legend. Four figures sacrificing before the gate of the Praetorian
camp. In the exergue, CM. or HP. or NF. - - - - - AR

21.

VICT. CONSTANT. AVG. Victory marching, and two captives In
the exergue, SMT. - - - - - AU

22.

VICTORIA. SARMAT. Four soldiers sacrificing on a tripod before
the camp. On the obverse, DN. - - - - - AR
Valued by Mionnet at eighty francs.

23.

Same legend. Four figures sacrificing before the camp. - - - - AR

		21		
VIRTVS AVG	Hercules, standing	- - - - -	- - - - -	AU
		25		
VIRTVS HERCVLI CAESARIS	The emperor on horseback. In the exergue, TR	- - - - -	- - - - -	AU
		26		
VIRTVS ILLYRICI	The emperor on horseback, on a Praetorian galley (<i>Bandura</i>)	- - - - -	- - - - -	AU
		27		
VIRTVS MILITVM	The Praetorian camp	In the exergue, ANTH*	- - - - -	AR
		28		
Same legend.	The Praetorian camp	In the field, II and a star	In the exergue, ANT	- - - - - AR
		29		
Same legend	Four soldiers sacrificing before the camp	a club in the exergue	- - - - -	AR
		30		
Same legend	A similar type, without the club in the exergue	-	-	AR
		31.		
Same legend	A similar type	In the exergue, A or T or C. or D or Z or SIS	- - - - -	AR
		32		
VIRTVTI AVGG	Hercules destroying the Hydra	In the exergue, TR	- - - - -	AU
		33		
VOT X. within a garland	(Size of the quinquarius)	-	- -	AU
		31		
VOT X (sic) XX within a garland.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		35		
XC VI within a garland.	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	AR
		36		
X. CONSTANTI AVG SMN	within a laurel garland	above, NH. in monogram	- - - - -	AR

In gold, Nos. 4, 14, and 15, are much the rarest, the next in rarity are Nos. 5, 7, 13, 24, 25, and 26; then Nos. 1, 2, 6, and 21. In silver, No. 22 is much the rarest, Nos. 16 and 35 are the rarest of the remaining numbers.

BRASS MEDALLIONS.

1.

FELIX. ADVENTVS. AVGG. NN. A figure, with the pileus, standing, his right hand holding a vexillum, his left a cornucopia. a bull couchant, at his feet. In the field, to the right, F. . In the exergue, PKT.

2.

FIDES MILITVM. A woman helmeted, seated, holding a standard in her right hand, and the hasta in her left. In the exergue, TT.

3.

GENIO. POPVLI. ROMANI. Genius standing, with the modius on his head, before an altar with the fire kindled: a patera in his right hand, and a cornucopia on his left arm. In the field to the left, A. In the exergue, PLC.

4.

MEMORIA. DIVI. CONSTANTII. A circular temple, surmounted by the figure of an eagle with expanded wings. The obverse has the veiled head of Constantius. legend, DIVO. CONSTANTIO. AVO.

5.

MONETA. AVG. (or AVGG.) The three Monetæ, standing.

6.

SACRA. MONETA. AVGG. ET. CAESS. NOSTR. Moneta standing, holding a pair of scales and a cornucopia. In the exergue, ST.

7.

SALVIS. AVGG. ET. CAESS. AVCTA. KART. A woman standing, holding a branch in her right hand, and ears of corn in her left. In the exergue, I.

8.

VICTORIA. BEATISSIMORVM. CAESS. Victory seated on spoils, inscribing on a buckler, VOT. X. (*Mus. Theupoli*, vol. ii).

The last four are much the rarest.

[CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS, AND GALERIUS MAXIMIANUS].

CONSTANTIVS. NOBIL. C. Laureated head of Constantius—*Rev.*
MAXIMIANVS NOB. C. Laureated bust of Maximianus, with a spear on his shoulder.

Valued by Mionnet at 200 franca.

SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1.

ADLOCVTIO AVG N The usual type In the exergue, STR
(Tanini)

2

AETERNA MEMORIA A circular temple, surmounted by the figure
of an eagle In the exergue MOSTP or MOSTQ or MOSTS
The obverse has the veiled head of Constantius legend, IMP
MAXENTIVS DIVO CONSTANTIO ADFINI (or COGN)

3

AETERNAE MEMORIAE A similar type In the exergue, AET
The obverse has the veiled head of Constantius legend, IMP
MAXENTIVS DIVO CONSTANTIO COGN

4

CONSECRATIO An eagle, with expanded wings In the exergue,
PLC.

5

FIDES MILITVM AVGG ET CAESS NN A woman, standing
between two ensigns In the exergue, AQP or AQS

6

FORTVNAE REDVCI AVGG NN Fortune, seated (or standing)
In the field, B and a star In the exergue, TR

7

GENIO POPVLI ROMANI Genius standing, with his attributes
The obverse has the head of Constantius legend, VIRTVS CON
STANTI NOB C

The coin with this reverse, but with the legend CONSTANTIVS NOBIL C
on the obverse, is very common

8

HERCVLI VICTORI Hercules, standing, his right hand on his
club, and his left holding the apples of the Hesperides and the lion's
skin In the field, VI In the exergue, SISA

9

IOVI CONSERVAT Jupiter standing, holding a Victory on a globe
and the hasta pura. In the field, VI In the exergue, SISB

10

IOVI CONSERVATORI A similar type at the foot of Jupiter, an
eagle In the field, Z In the exergue, SMK

11

MEMORIA DIVI CONSTANTII A circular temple surmounted by the figure of an eagle with expanded wings In the exergue, PT or ST or TT The obverse has the veiled head of Constantius legend, DIVO CONSTANTIO AVG

12

Same legend An eagle with expanded wings, standing on an altar In the exergue, AQT or AQS

13

MEMORIA FELIX An eagle with expanded wings within a temple, on the frieze of which is another eagle with expanded wings In the exergue, PLC The obverse has the veiled head of Constantius legend, DIVO CONSTANTIO PIO

14

Same legend Two eagles standing on each side an altar with the fire kindled In the exergue, PLN or PLC or PTR

15

VIRTUS AVGG ET CAESS NN The emperor on horseback, riding over two prostrate figures In the exergue, AQS

16

VIRTUS PERPETVA AVG Hercules strangling the Nemean lion In the exergue, PT

No 1 is much the rarest the next in rarity is No 3, then Nos 4, 13, and 16 Nos 5, 6, 11 12, and 14, are the least rare

[CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS AND GALERIUS MAXIMIANUS]

1

CONSTANTIVS ET MAXIMIANVS NB (sic) C The laureated busts of Constantius and Galerius Maximianus, side by side —*Rev* GENIO POPVLI ROMANO Genius with his attributes standing In the field, B and a star In the exergue TR. (Some are without these marks)

2

CONSTANTIVS ET MAXIMINIANVS AVGG The heads of the emperors —*Rev* GENIO POPVLI ROMANI A helmed head

Valued by Mionnet at ten francs each

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AETERNA MEMORIA A circular temple The obverse has the head of Maxentius legend, IMP MAXENTIVS DIVO CONSTANTIO ADFINI

2

DIOCLETIANVS AVG Head of Diocletianus

3

MEMORIA FELIX An altar, with the fire kindled, between two eagles with expanded wings In the exergue, PTR The obverse has the veiled and laureated head of Constantius legend, DIVO CONSTANTIO PIO

4

Same legend A similar type (Small size)

5

PIETAS AVGG The emperor raising up a woman with a turreted crown, who kneels at his feet In the field, C In the exergue, PTR

6

CONSTANTIVS N C Laureated head of Constantius to the right—
Rev PIETAS AVGG Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf
(Quoted by Mionnet, from the cabinet of the *Bibliothèque of Autun*)

7

PRAESIDIA REIPUBLIC Two soldiers, joining hands, each holding a spear, supporting together a figure of Victory between them, a captive on his knees (*Mus Indob*)

8

PRINCIPI IVVENTVT The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding a globe (Size of the *quinarus*)

9

REQVIES OPTIMORVM MERITORVM A figure seated on the curule chair In the exergue, AQ The obverse has the veiled and laureated head of the emperor legend DIVO CONSTANTIO PIO PRINCIPI (Size of the *quinarus*)

10

VNDIQVE VICTORES The emperor standing, in a military habit holding a globe, surmounted by a Victory, and the hasta In the exergue, B

Nos 2 and 6 are the rarest The next in rarity are Nos 1 and 8

HELENA.

[Flavia Julia Helena, the first wife of Constantius Chlorus, was born at Drepanum in Bithynia, of an obscure family, in the year of Rome 1001 (A D 248) She married Constantius many years before his elevation to the rank of Caesar, and when that event took place, she was repudiated, to make way for Theodora, the daughter in law of Maximianus Hercules Helena was afterwards invested with the title of Augusta, by her son Constantine She died, as is supposed, at Rome, in the year of that city 1081 (A D 328)] *

STYLE —FL (or FLAVIA) HELENA AVGVSTA —FL IVL
(or IVLIA) HELENA AVG or AVGVSTA

Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

FELICITAS AVGVSTA A woman standing, wearing the stola, holding in her right hand a branch, and in her left the hasta pura transversely (*Tanini*)

2

PIETAS AVGVSTAE A woman standing holding a child, and presenting a globe to another child standing by her side (*Tanini*)

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs each

THIRD BRASS

PROVIDENTIA AVGG The Praetorian camp

.

THEODORA

[Flavia Maxima Theodora, daughter of Eutropia, and daughter-in law of Maximianus Hercules, the second wife of Constantius Chlorus, was married to that prince when he was invested with the title of Caesar, in the year of Rome 1045 (A D 292)]

STYLE —FL MAX THEODORA AVG

Silver denarii (doubtful if any)

, quinarii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S

* Another Helena was wife of the emperor Julianus, and a third, as appears by the Theodosian code, was the consort of Crispus. (See the observations of *Eckhel Doct Num Vet* Vol. viii. p 143)

SILVER

1

PIETAS ROMANA A woman holding a stag (dubious)

2

K in the field A *quararius* (dubious)

GALERIUS MAXIMIANUS

[Galerius Valerius Maximianus, the son in law of Diocletianus was born near Sardica in Dacia and was originally a herdsman. In the year of Rome 1045 (A D 292), he was adopted, and declared Caesar by Diocletianus, and governed Thrace and Illyria till 1038, when he was proclaimed Augustus at Nicomedia by the same emperor. Maximianus died in the year of Rome 1064 (A D 311)]

STYLE —MAXIMIANVS CAES (or CAESAR)—GAL MAXIMIANVS CAES—G (or GAL) VAL MAXIMIANVS CAES—MAXIMIANVS N (or NOB or NOBIL) C (or CAES or CAESAR) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENT (or IVVENTYT or IVVENTVTIS)—G (or GAL) VAL MAXIMIANVS N (or NOB) C (or CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, as in the preceding]—MAXIMIANVS AVGVSTVS—IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG—MAXIMIANVS IVN AVG—IMP MAXIMIAN (or MAXIMIANVS) IVN AVG [On reverse, as in the preceding]—IMP C GAL VAL MAXIMIANVS IVN AVG—MAXIMIANVS P F AVG—GAL MAXIMIANVS P F AVG—GAL VAL MAXIMIANVS P F AVG—IMP MAXIMIANVS P F AVG—IMP GAL VAL MAXIMIANVS P F AVG—IMP C MAXIMIANVS P F AVG—IMP C GAL MAXIMIANVS P F AVG—IMP C GAL VAL MAXIMIANVS P F AVG—DIVVS MAXIMIANVS—DIVVS GAL VAL MAXIMIANVS—DIVVS GAL MAXIMIANVS AVG—DIVVS MAXIMIANVS SOCER. (by implication, *Maxentius*)

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 2
„ <i>quararius</i>	- - - - -	R 3
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 6

Second brass - - - - -	VC
Third brass - - - - -	C
Brass, of the size of the quinarius - - - - -	R 2

SILVER MEDALLION

GENIO AVGVSTI Genius standing, holding a patera and a cornu
 copia. In the field, a star, and P. In the exergue, SIS
 Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs.

GOLD AND SILVER.

1.

CLARITAS AVG The Sun standing, holding a globe at his feet,
 a capture. In the exergue of some, PTR - - - - - AR

2

CONSVL CAESS Galerius Maximianus standing in the toga. In
 the exergue, T S - - - - - AU

3

REL ADVENT AVGG NN Africa standing, holding an elephant's
 tooth and an ensign—a lion and a bull at her feet. In the exergue,
 S or T - - - - - AR

4

FILICITAS SAICVLI AVGG NN Two Victories holding a
 buckler, inscribed VIC AVG. In the exergue, SM AQ - - - - - AU

5

IOVI CONS CAES Jupiter standing, and an eagle at his feet. In
 the exergue, SMAT. - - - - - AU

6

IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG IT CAESS NN Jupiter, seated. In
 the exergue, TIL - - - - - AU

7

IOVI CONSERVAT NC. (or NK in monogram) Jupiter, standing.
 In the exergue, SMN - - - - - AU

8

IOVI CONSERVATORI. Ju, ter, standing. In the exergue, SMN
 AU

9

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG Jupiter, seated. In the exergue
 IR - - - - - AU

10

MARTI PROPVGNATORI Helmed head of Mars In the ex
 ergue, TR - - - - - AU

This type, very fine, brought eight guineas at the sale of the Trattle collection It is valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

11

ORIENS AVG The Sun - - - - - AU

12

ORIENS AVGVSTOR The Sun, standing In the exergue, PR. or
 SIS - - - - - AU

13

PRINCIPI IVVENTVT A figure standing holding an ensign AU

14

Same legend A figure standing, holding a globe - - AU

15

VICTORIA AVGG The Praetorian camp In the exergue SIS AR

16

VICTORIA SARMAT Four military figures, sacrificing before the
 Praetorian camp - - - - - AR

17

VIRTVS AVGG ET CAESS The emperor marching, with a trophy
 Two captives In the exergue, SIS - - - - - AU

18

VIRTVS IOVI CAESARIS Maximianus on horseback TR AU

This, and No 17, are valued by Mionnet at 100 francs each

19

VIRTVS MILITVM Four soldiers, sacrificing before the Praetorian
 camp - - - - - AU & AR

20

Same legend A similar type, with different letters in the exergue AR

21

Same legend The Praetorian camp - - - AU & AR

22

Same legend A similar type sometimes *ANTH* or TSG. in the
 exergue - - - - - AR

23

Same legend A similar type In the exergue TR (Size of the
 quinarius) - - - - - AR

	24	
VOT A CAESS within a garland	- - - - -	AU
Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs.		
	25	
XC VI A. Q within a garland.	- - - - -	AR
	26	
XC. VI T within a garland	- - - - -	AR

In gold, No 10 is by far the rarest, Nos 17, 18, and 24, are much rarer than the remainder, No 2 is the least rare. In silver, the rarest types are, Nos 21, 22, 25, and 26, the next in rarity are Nos 1 and 23, then Nos 3, 15, 16, and 19.

BRASS MEDALLIONS

	1	
GENIO POPVLI ROMANI	Genius standing, holding a patera and a cornucopia. In the field, S C	
	2	
Same legend	A similar type, with B in the field, and SIS in the exergue	
	3	
IOVI CONSERVATORI	Jupiter, seated at his feet an eagle (<i>Taurus</i>)	
	4	
MONETA AVGG	The three Monetae, standing (The size varies)	
	5	
Same legend.	A similar type. The obverse has the bust of Maximianus, with the attributes of Hercules	
	6	
SALVIS AVGG ET CAESS FEL. KARTH	An armed figure, with the paludamentum, holding a branch in his right hand, and ears of corn in his left.	
Valued by Mionnet at from forty to sixty francs each		

[GALERIUS MAXIMIANUS, AND MAXIMIANUS HERCULES]

MAXIMIANVS NOB. CAES ET CONSVL	Bust of Galerius Maximianus to the right.— <i>Rev</i> IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG COS IIII
The bust of Maximianus Hercules, with the lion's skin	
Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs.	

[GALERIUS MAXIMIANUS AND CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS]

MAXIMIANVS NOB C Laureated bust of Galerius Maximianus
with a spear resting on the shoulder — *Rev* CONSTANTIVS
NOBIL C Laureated head of Constantius Chlorus

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

I

AETERNA MEMORIA A temple with six columns, surmounted
by an eagle In the exergue, MOSTP or MOSTQ The obverse
has the veiled head of Galerius Maximianus legend, DIVO
MAXIMIANO SOCERO MAXENTIVS AVG (or IMP
MAXENTIVS DIVO MAXIMIANO SOCERO)

2

AETERNAE MEMORIAE A similar type In the exergue, RLQ
The obverse has the veiled head of Galerius Maximianus legend
IMP MAXENTIVS DIVO MAXIMIANO SOCERO

3

AETERNAE MEMORIAE GAL MAXIMIANI An altar The
obverse has the head of Maximianus legend, DIVO MAXIMI
ANO MAXIMIANVS AVG FIL

4

CONCORDIA FELIG DD NN The two emperors, standing The
obverse has the head of Maximianus legend, MAXIMIANVS
IVN AVG

5

CONCORD IMPERII A woman standing in the stola, with the
modius on her head and holding the hasta pura In the field,
SPT or SPA In the exergue, ALE

6

FORTI FORTVNAE Fortune standing, holding a globe and a rudder
In the field a crescent and a star In the exergue, SIS The
obverse has the veiled head of Galerius Maximianus legend
DIVO GAL VAL MAXIMIANO

7

HERCVLI VICTORI Hercules standing leaning on his club In
the field A and a crescent In the exergue ANT

8

IOVI CONS CAES Jupiter, standing In the field, S A P In
the exergue, ALE

9

MONETA S AVGG ET CAESS NN Moneta, standing In
the field, S F In the exergue, ITR.

The rarest types are Nos 4 and 6, the least rare, Nos 7 8, and 9

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

FORTI FORTVNAE Fortune, standing the Sun and the Moon
In the field, L In the exergue, SIS

2

IOVI ET HERCVLI CONS CAES Jupiter and Hercules standing
the first holding a globe and the hasta, the other a Victory and his
club In the field, T In the exergue XXI

3

PAX AVGG Peace, standing In the exergue, A or C

4

PRIMO AVSP The infant Hercules strangling the two serpents
(Size of the quinarius)

The last is much the rarest type

VALERIA

[Galeria Valeria, the daughter of Diocletianus and second wife of
Galerius Maximianus, was married to that prince at the time he was
created Caesar, namely, in the year of Rome 1015 (A D 292)
Valeria was, with her mother, beheaded by order of Licinius, in the
year of Rome 1068 (A D 315)]

Style —GAL (or GALERIA) VALERIA AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	R 6
Second brass	- - - - -	R 1
Third brass	- - - - -	R 2

GOLD AND SILVER

1

VENERI VICTRICI Venus standing, holding a globe In the field
a star, and Σ or Ξ In the exergue, ALE or SM S or SVL
SD - - - AU

2

Same legend A similar type with a symbol in the field, and a crescent
and a star In the exergue, SMN Σ (Plate x, No 4) - AU

3

Same legend A woman, standing - - - - - AR

SECOND BRASS

VENERI VICTRICI A woman standing holding a globe. In the
field, a star and Δ In the exergue, SMVD or various other letters
and emblems

THIRD BRASS

1

VENERI VICTRICI A woman standing, as on the second brass.

2

Another, with a monogram composed of the letters QMH

No 2 is much rarer than the other number

SEVERUS II

Flavius Valerius Severus was born of an obscure family in Illyria, declared Caesar by Maximianus Hercules in the year of Rome 1058 (A D 305), and proclaimed Augustus by Galerius Maximianus upon the death of Constantius Chlorus in 1059 (A D 306) Severus having failed in his expedition against Maxentius, who had assumed the purple at Rome retired to Ravenna, where he was besieged by Maximianus, and finally reduced to surrender This unfortunate prince was compelled to choose the manner of his death, and, having caused his veins to be opened, expired in the year of Rome 1060 (A D 307)]

STYLE —SEVERVS NOB (or NOBILIS or NOBILLISSIMVS)

C (or CAE or CAES or CAESAR.) [On reverse sometimes
PRINCEPS INVENT (or INVENTVT or INVENTVTIS)]—FL (or FLA)

VAL SEVERVS NOB (or NOBIL) C (or CAES or CALSAR)

— SEVERVS. AVG. (or AVGVST.) — IMP SEVERVS.
 AVG. — SEVERVS. P. F. AVG — IMP. SEVERVS. P. F
 AVG — IMP. FL VAL SEVERVS P F. AVG. — IMP. C
 SEVERVS. P. F. AVG. — IMP. C FL VAL SEVERVS. P
 F. AVG.

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 6
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	S
Third brass	- - - - -	R 3
Brass, of the size of the quinarius	- - - - -	R 4

SILVER MEDALLION.

GENIO. POPVLI ROMANI. Genus standing, holding a patera and cornucopia. In the field, S F. In the exergue, PTR.

GOLD.

1.

CONCORD. AVGG. ET. CAES A woman, seated. In the field, A.
 In the exergue, ALE.

2

CONCORDIA. AVGG. ET. CAESS NN A similar type. In the
 exergue, TR.

3.

CONCORDIA. CAES NOSTR. A similar type. In the exergue, TR.

4

FELICITAS CAESS. NOSTR. Felicity seated, holding a caduceus
 and a cornucopia. In the exergue, AQ

5.

FELICITAS SAECVLI. AVGG. NN. Two Victories standing,
 holding a garland, within which is inscribed VIC. AVGG. In the
 exergue, SMAQ.

6.

HERCVLI. CONSER. AVGG. ET. CAES. NN. Hercules, standing.
 In the exergue, TR.

7.

HERCVLI VICTORI. Hercules standing, holding an apple in his
 right hand, and the lion's skin in his left. In the field, Z. In the
 exergue, SMISD

8

IOVIS CONSECRATOR Jupiter, standing, at his feet, an eagle
In the field, Σ In the exergue, SMSD

Nos 5, 6 and 7 are much less rare than the other numbers, which are valued at 200 francs each by Mionnet

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

VIRTVS AVG The emperor on horseback, galloping to the right
and bearing a spear and a buckler

2

VIRTVS AVGG ET CAESS NN The emperor on horseback,
bearing down two captives In the exergue, AQT or AQP

3

VIRTVS AVGG ET CESS (sic) NN A naked figure, helmeted,
holding a spear and a trophy In the exergue, PT

The first two numbers are the rarest

SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

I

FIDES MILITVM AVGG ET. CAESS NN A woman standing,
holding two ensigns In the exergue, AQS

2

FIDES MILITVM AV€€ (sic) ET. CAESS NN A similar type
In the exergue, AQS —The obverse has the helmeted head of Severus
with coat of mail, buckler, and lance legend, IMP C SEVERVS
P F AVG

3

HERCVLI VICTORI Hercules standing, in the lion's skin, his
right hand on his club, an apple in his left. In the field, S P B
In the exergue, ALE

4

SAC. MON VRB AVGG ET. CAESS NN Moneta standing, with
her attributes In the exergue, RT

5

SALVIS AVGG ET CAESS FEL KART A woman standing,
holding fruit in each hand In the field II In the exergue, B
or r

6

VIRTUS AVGG ET CAESS NN Mars marching, with spear and trophy In the exergue, AQF or PT or ST or TT

7

Same legend The emperor on horseback, bearing down two enemies In the exergue, various letters

Nos 1, 2, 3, are the rarest, and Nos 6, 7, are the least rare

THIRD BRASS

1

CONCORDIA MILITVM The emperor and Jupiter standing, holding together a Victory, on a globe In the field, A or B In the exergue, ALE or ALII

2

GENIO POPVLI ROMANI Genius standing, holding a patera and cornucopia. In the exergue, SIS

3

PRINCIPI IVVENTVT. The emperor standing, in a military habit holding a globe and a spear (Size of the quinarius)

4

VTILITAS PVBLICA. A woman in the stola, standing (Size of the quinarius)

5

VOT X CAESS in three lines, within a laurel garland (Size of the quinarius)

The last three are much rarer than the others

MAXIMINUS DAZA

[Galerius Valerius Maximinus, surnamed Daza, the son of Galerius Maximianus sister, was born of an obscure family, in Illyria, and declared Caesar by Diocletian, previous to the abdication of that emperor; Galerius Maximianus having been raised to the rank of Augustus, in the year of Rome 1058 (A D 305) Upon the death of Severus, Galerius Maximianus created Licinius, Caesar, and Maximinus and Constantine received the titles of Sons of the Augusti, 1060 (A D 307) In the following year, Maximinus assumed the purple in

the east, and was subsequently routed in a battle with Licinius in Thrace, when he fled to Tarsus in Cilicia, where he died of poison, or probably of grief, in the year of Rome 1066 (A D 313)

STYLE —MAXIMINVS CAESAR —MAXIMINVS NOB (or NOBIL or NOBILIS or NOBILISSIMVS) C (or CAES or CALSAR) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENT (or IVVENTAT or IVVENTVTIS)] —GAL VAL MAXIMINVS N (or NOB or NOBIL) C (or CAIS) —IOVIVS MAXIMINVS NOB CAES (or CAESAR) —MAXIMINVS FIL AVGG —MAXIMINVS AVG (or AVGVSTVS) —GAL VAL MAXIMINVS AVG —IMP MAXIMINVS AVG —IMP MAXIMINVS P (or PIVS) AVG [On reverse, sometimes, OPTIMVS PRINCEPS] —MAXIMINVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P F] —GAL VAL MAXIMINVS P F AVG —IMP MAXIMINVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, OPTIMVS PRINCEPS] —IMP C MAXIMINVS P F AVG —IMP GAL VAL MAXIMINVS P F AVG —IMP C GAL (or GALER) VAL (or VALER) MAXIMINVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, OPTIMVS PRINCEPS] —IMP. C GAL VAL MAXIMINVS INV AVG —IMP GAL VAL MAXIMINVS P F INV AVG —IMP C GAL VAL MAXIMINVS P F INV AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 6
Silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 8
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 8
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	VC
„ with the title of <i>VILIVS AVGG</i>	- - - - -	R 2
Third brass	- - - - -	C

SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

GENIO POPVLI ROMANI Genus, standing

2

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing In the field, a garland,
and B In the exergue, SIS

3

VIRTVS AVGG ET CAESS NN Mars marching, with a spear
and a trophy

No 2 is the rarest.

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

CONSVL P. P PROCONSVL The emperor, standing In the
exergue, SMAZ a crescent, and a star - - - - - AU

2

FELICITAS SAECVLI CAESS NN Two Victories, holding a
garland, within which is inscribed, VIC CAESS In the exergue,
SMAQ - - - - - AU

3

GAVDIVM ROMANORVM A woman seated, suckling a child
at the foot of a trophy In the exergue, PR. - - - - - AU

4

HERCVLI COMITI CAESS NOSTR Hercules, standing In the
exergue, AQ - - - - - AU

5

HERCVLI COMIT CAESS NOSTR Hercules, standing In the
exergue, AQ - - - - - AU

6

HERCVLI VICTORI Hercules, standing - - - - - AR
Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs.

7

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG Jupiter, seated In the exergue,
PR. - - - - - AU

8

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG ET CAESS NN Jupiter, seated
In the exergue, TR - - - - - AU

9

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter standing, holding the hasta and a
thunderbolt at his feet an eagle In the exergue, SMA (*Mead's
Catalogue*) - - - - - AU

10

PRINCIPI IVVENT (or IVVENTVT) A figure standing, holding
an ensign and a spear In the exergue, PA or PR - - - - - AU

11

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS A military figure and two standards AU

12

Same legend. The emperor in a military habit, holding a spear and a globe In the exergue PT or PTR. AU

13

SOLI INVICTO The Sun standing holding a Victory In the exergue SMAZ a crescent, and a star AU

14

Same legend The Sun holding the head of Serapis In the field, A In the exergue ALE AU

15

Same legend A similar type but without letters in the field. In the exergue SMAZ a crescent and a star AU

16

SOLI INVICTO AVG The Sun in a quadriga. AU

17

SOLI INVICTO COMITI A similar type AU

18

SOLI INVICTO and NH in monogram The Sun standing In the exergue SMN AU

19

SOLI INVICT CONSERVAT AVGG ET CAESS NV A similar type In the exergue TR AU

20

VBIQVE VICTORES The emperor standing in a military habit, holding a spear and a globe two captives at his feet. In the exergue PTR AU

21

VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVGG Victory marching a captive at her feet. In the exergue PR.* AU

22

VIRTVS AVGG ET CAESS The emperor marching and two captives In the exergue SIS AU

* A coin of a similar type but with Victories and angels described in Meads catalogue but *quarry* of the coin any difference?

23.

VIRTVS. MILITVM. The Praetorian camp In the exergue, TR.
(A *quinarius*). - - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at ninety francs.

21.

X. MAXIMINI. AVG. SMA. within a laurel garland. - - - AU

This type, fine, brought 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* at the Trattle sale. It is valued by Mionnet at 120 francs

In gold, the rarest types are Nos. 20 and 21 The next in rarity are Nos. 1, 2, 3, 10, 18, 19, and 21.

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1.

MONETA. AVGG. ET. CAESS. NN The three Monetae, standing.
In the exergue, AC.

2

SALVIS. AVGG ET CAESS FEL. KART. A woman in the stola
standing, holding ears of corn in her left hand. In the field, I.
In the exergue, M.

3

VIRTVS. AVGG ET. CAESS. NN. Mars marching, with a trophy
and a spear.

No. 3 is the rarest.

SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1.

BONO. GENIO. PIL. IMPERATORIS. Genius standing, holding
a patera and a cornucopia. In the field, various letters In the
exergue, ALE

2.

CONCORD (or CONCORDIA.) IMPERII. A woman standing,
holding the hasta pura. In the field, S B. P. (or VI) In the
exergue, ALE. (or SISA or SISB. or SIFY.)

3

GENIO. AVGVSTI. Genius, standing the modius on his head, and
the head of Serapis in his right hand; on his left arm a cornucopia
In the field, X. B. (or X F.) In the exergue, ALE

4

GENIO CAESARIS Gen us standing holding a patera and a cornu copia. In the field a star and Δ In the exergue SVTS The obverse has the legend MAXIMINVS FIL AVGG

5

HECVLI VICTORI Hercules standing leaning on his club In the field S In the exergue ANT

6

IOVIO PROPAGAT ORBIS TERRARVM The emperor in the toga standing before an altar with the fire kindled in his right hand a globe surmounted by a Victory who places a garland on his head In the field A and a star In the exergue ANT The obverse has the bust of Maximinus in the imperial habit legend MAXIMINVS NOB CAES

7

SECVRIT PERPET DD NV Security leaning on a column holding the hasta In the exergue PLC

8

SOLI INVICTO The Sun standing in a female dress his right hand raised his left holding the head of Serapis In the field, S In the exergue ANT

9

VIRTVS AVGG ET CAESS NN The emperor on horseback bearing down two enemies In the exergue AQT

10

VIRTVS MILITVM The gate of the Praetorian camp In the exergue MKP

11

VIRTVS EXERCITVS and a monogram. Mars marching with spear buckler and trophy In the exergue SMNA

The rarest types are Nos 4 and 5 The next in rarity is No 6 The least rare Nos 1 2 and 3

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

MAXIMINVS AVG Laureated head of Maximinus Daza — *Rev*
The same head incuse (Size of the quinarus)

Quoted by Monnet from the cabinet of the Library of Autun

2

GENIO EXERCITVS A naked figure, standing before an altar, holding a patera and a cornucopia. In the field a crescent and A. In the exergue, ANT

3

MARTI CONSERVATORI A military figure standing, his right hand resting on a javelin, reversed, his left on a buckler. In the exergue, ST

4

VIRTVS EXERCITVS A military figure marching with a trophy, spear and buckler. In the field a star and A. In the exergue, ANT

5

VIRTVTI EXERCITVS A similar figure dragging a captive by the hair. In the field, a star and Z. In the exergue, ANT

No. 1 is the rarest, Nos. 2 and 3 are rarer than the others

MAXENTIVS

[Marcus Aurelius Valerius Maxentius the son of Maximianus Hercules and his wife Eutropia, was born about the year of Rome 1035 (A. D. 282). According to historians, he assumed the purple together with his father, in the year 1039 (A. D. 306), but if the coins which give to Maxentius the title of Cæsar only, are received as evidence, it would appear that he was not raised to the empire until some time after Maximianus maintained his usurpation against Severus and Galerius Maximianus, and secured Africa, in the year 1061 (A. D. 308). Having become embroiled with Constantine the result was, an appeal to arms, and, in a battle near Rome the army of Maxentius was routed, and he himself drowned while crossing the Tiber in his flight. 1065 (A. D. 312)]

STYLE —MAXENTIVS NOB C—M VAL MAXENTIVS NOB CAESAR.—M AVR MAXENTIVS NOB C. (or CAES)—IMP MAXENTIVS—IMP MAXENTIVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes CONSERV VRE SVAE.]—MAXENTIVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes CONSERVATOR. AFRICAE SVAE or CONSERVATORES PART SVAE (probably Max Hercules Maxentius and Constantine) or CONSER (or CONSERV or CONSERVAT or CONSERVATOR or CONSERVATORES) VRE. (or VRBIS.) SVAE. or P F or PRINCEPS IMPERII ROMANI or PRINCEPS INVENTIVS or VICTOR.

OMNIVM GENTIVM]—IMP MAXENTIVS P F AVG [On reverse, as in the preceding]—IMP C MAXENTIVS P F AVG [On reverse, as in the last two]—IMP C M A VAL MAXENTIVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, CONSERVATORES VRB SVAE (or PRINCEPS IVVENTIVS or VICTOR OMNIVM GENTIVM)] —MAXENTIVS P F INV AVG —IMP MAXENTIVS P F INV AVG —IMP C MAXENTIVS P F INV AVG —MAXENTIVS PRINC (or PRINCEPS) INVICT (or INVICTVS) [On reverse, sometimes CONSERVATOR, AFRICAE SVAE (or CONSERV VRB SVAE)] —MAXENTIVS PRINC IVVENT [On reverse, sometimes CONSERVATOR, AFRICAE SVAE]

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ with PRINC INVICT on obverse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
„ with PRINC IVVENT (doubtful)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Second brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VC
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C

GOLD AND SILVER.

1

CONSERV VRB SVAE Statue of Rome, seated within a temple
In the field, II In the exergue, AET (*Tamini Sup to Band*) AU

2

CONSERVAT VRB SVAE Rome seated, holding a globe surmounted
by a Victory In the exergue PR. - - - - AU

3

CONSERVATOR VRBIS SVAE Rome seated on a buckler, holding
a globe surmounted by a Victory and the hasta In the exergue,
PR The obverse has the laureated head of Maxentius legend,
MAXENTIVS PRINC INVICT - - - - AU

4

Same legend A similar type, but with E in the field, and PR in the
exergue - - - - AU

5

Same legend Rome, seated within a temple In the exergue, RS or
RT - - - - AR

6

CONSERVATORI VRB SVAE A similar type In the field, E
In the exergue PR - - - - AU

7

FELIX KARTHAGO A woman in the stola, standing, holding fruit
in each hand In the exergue, PK - - - - - AU

8

FELIX PROCESS CONSVLAT AVGG N The emperor in the
toga, standing, holding a globe In the exergue, PR AU & AR

9

HERCVLI COMITI AVG N Hercules, standing In the exergue,
PR. - - - - - AU

10

HERCVLI COMIT or COMITI AVGG NN (or AVG ET CAES
N or AVGG ET CAESS NN) Hercules, standing In the
exergue, PR - - - - - AU

11

MARTI CONSERV AVGG ET CAESS NN Mars, marching In
the field, E In the exergue, PR. The obverse has the laureated
head of Maxentius legend, MAXENTIVS PRINC INVICT
AU

12

MARTI PROPAG IMP AUG N Mars and a woman standing,
joining hands at their feet, Romulus and Remus suckled by the
wolf In the exergue, AQ or RQ. (Plate xi, No 7) - - AR

13

PAX AETERNA AVG N Maxentius and three figures, standing
In the exergue, POST - - - - - AU & AR

14

PRINCIPI IMPERII ROMANI Mars marching, with trophy and
spear In the exergue, PΘ (Musei Theupoli) - - - AU

15

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Maxentius, in a military habit, standing
In the exergue, PTR. - - - - - AU

16

TEMPORVM FELICITAS AVG N Romulus and Remus suckled
by the wolf In the exergue, POST or PR. The obverse has the
bare head of Maxentius, full-faced legend MAXENTIVS P F
AVG - - - - - AU & AR

The gold is valued by Mionnet at 300 francs, the silver at 200 francs
At the sale of Lord Morton's collection this type, in silver, brought 18/

17

TEMPORVM FELICITAS AVG N A similar type In the
exergue, MOSTA or MOSTB The obverse has the laureated
head of Maxentius to the right - - - - - AR

18

VICTORIA AETERNA AVG N The emperor seated, and Victory
standing In the exergue, PR. - - - - - AU

19

Same legend A similar type, but with POST in the exergue The
obverse has the head of Maxentius with a helmet, on which is
represented the chariot of the Sun - - - - - AU

20

Same legend A similar type Victory, marching In the exergue
MOSTN - - - - - AU

21

VIRTVS MILITVM The Praetorian camp In the exergue, RS
The obverse has the laureated head of Maxentius legend, MAX
ENTIVS PRINC. INVICT - - - - - AR

In gold, No 16 is much the rarest, the next in rarity is No 19, then
No 13 Nos 2, 18, and 20, are the least rare In silver, No 16 is the
rarest, the next in rarity is No 21

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

AETERNITAS AVG N Castor and Pollux, with their horses and
attributes In the exergue, MOSTS

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs -

2

FIDES MILITVM A woman, holding two standards In the
exergue, AQS

3

MONETA AVG N (or AVGG) The three Monetae, standing, with
their attributes

The first is much the rarest

[MAXENTIVS AND ROMVLVS]

IMP C MAXENTIVS P F AVG The helmeted and laureated bust of Maxentius, with coat of mail buckler and spear — *Rev* M AVR. ROMVLVS NOBILIS CAES Bust of Romulus, with bare head, and with the chlamys

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

AETERNITAS AVG N Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf
In the exergue MOSTS

2

CONSERV VRB SVAE A statue of the emperor within a temple a captive at the feet of the statue before Rome seated. In the exergue, AQF or AQP or AQS or BS

3

Same legend A Statue of Rome, crowned by Victory seated within a temple In the exergue, PT or ST

4

Same legend. Statue of Rome within a temple, crowned by Victory, as in the preceding a captive on the ground In the exergue PT or ST or TT

5

CONSERVATOR AFRICAE SVAE A woman standing in the stola, her head covered by an elephant's skin, holding a labrum in her right hand, and the tooth of an elephant in her left. At her feet, a bull and a lion In the field S E F In the exergue F

6

CONSERVATORES PART SVAE A statue of a woman standing within a temple In the exergue, PET

7

FEL PROCESS CONS IV AVG N (*rev*) The emperor, in a quadriga of elephants. In the exergue RBP or RBQ

8

FEL PROCESS CONSVL AVG N The emperor in a car drawn by six horses In the exergue ABT

9

MARTI COMITI AVG N The emperor on horseback, preceded by
Mars, who bears a trophy In the exergue, R

10

MARTI CONSERVAT AVG N Mars marching, with a buckler
and spear In the exergue RES

11

MARTI VICTORI AVG N Mars, with spear and buckler, dragging
a prisoner by the hair of his head In the exergue, RES

12

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS The emperor, in a military habit, holding
two standards In the exergue, PLC

13

SAECVLI FELICITAS AVG N Romulus and Remus suckled by
the wolf In the exergue, MOSTT

14

SALVIS AVGG ET CAESS FEL KART A woman standing, in
the stola, holding fruit in each hand In the field, H In the
exergue, Δ

15

VICTOR. OMNIVM GENTIVM AVG N The emperor standing
in a military habit, receiving a globe surmounted by Victory, from
the hands of Mars a prostrate figure on the ground In the
exergue, MOSTQ

16

VICTORIA AETERNA AVG N Victory standing full faced
holding a garland and a palm branch six prisoners kneeling on the
ground, their hands bound In the exergue, MOSTr

No 8 is much the rarest the next in rarity is No 16, then No 7
the least rare are Nos 2 to 6, and Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 14

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADLOCVTIO The emperor, addressing his troops In the exergue,
POSTO

2

CONSERV VRB SVAE A statue seated within a temple (Size of
the quinarius)

3

CONSERV. VRB SVAE Rome, seated within a temple, presenting a
globe to Maxentius In the exergue, AQ S

4

HERCVL COMITI AVG N Hercules, standing

5

MARTI CONSERVATORI AVG N Mars marching, with spear
and buckler

6

SAECVLI FELICITAS AVG N Romulus and Remus suckled by
the wolf

No 1 is a very rare type, Nos 3 and 6 are the rarest of the others

ROMULUS

[Marcus Aurelius Romulus, the son of Maxentius was born as is supposed, about the year of Rome 1039 (A D 306), declared Caesar by his father in the following year, and Augustus a short time afterwards Romulus died in the year of Rome 1052 (A D 309)]

STYLE —M AVR ROMVLVS NOBILIS CAES —DIVVS
ROMVLVS NV (or NVBIS) C (or COS or CONS) —DI
VVS ROMVLVS NVB AVG —DIVVS ROMVLVS NV
F (or FILIVS) —DIVVS ROMVLVS NV CONS FILIVS

The words NVBIS CONS, NVB AVG, &c, have puzzled all the numismatists. Jobert thinks that the legend should stand NOSTRAE VRBIS CONS and that the R is by accident omitted, but this could not happen in all the coins of Romulus. Cardinal Noris speaks of a coin with NOS CONS (*Nobilissimo Consul*), but this is not authenticated. Mionnet says, 'On ignore, absolument le sens des mots 'AVBIS CONS &c —See the remarks of the Baron Bimard on this legend in the *Science de Medailles*, tom II, p 197

Gold medallion	- - - - -	- - - - -	unique
, of the usual size	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 8
Brass medallions	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 8
Second brass	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 4
Third brass	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 4

GOLD MEDALLION

ÆTERNÆ MEMORIÆ. A circular temple with a dome, surmounted by the figure of an eagle with expanded wings. In the exergue, **POST**. The obverse has the bust of Romulus to the left, with bare head and in the toga. legend **DIVO ROMULO NVBIS CONS**

Valued by Mionnet at 1200 francs

This fine medallion is as large in circumference as the second brass of the Caesars

SILVER

ÆTERNÆ MEMORIÆ A circular temple. **AQ** in the exergue. The obverse has the bare head of Romulus. legend, **DIVO ROMULO NVBIS CONS** (A *quinarius*)

This coin is described in the *Catalogue d'Ennery* as of silver but Mionnet says, "Je crois ce qu'aure moulé sur le petit bronze"

BRASS MEDALLION

M AVIL ROMVLVS NOBILIS CAES Bust of Romulus with the chlamys, the head bare—*Her* **IMP C MAXIMVS. I F AVG** Helmeted bust of Maxentius, with spear and buckler

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

SECOND BRASS

1

ÆTERNÆ MEMORIÆ A circular temple with a dome surmounted by the figure of an eagle with expanded wings. In the exergue, **MOSTP** or **MOSTS** or **RLP**. The obverse has the bare head of Romulus with the legend **IMP MAXENTIVS DIVO ROMULO NV FILIO**

2

ÆTERNÆ MEMORIÆ A similar type with various letters in the exergue. The obverse has the bare head of Romulus. legend **DIVO ROMULO NVB AVG** (or **NVBIS CONS**)

The first is by far the rarest.

THIRD BRASS

AETERNAE MEMORIAE A similar type to the second brass, with various letters in the exergue. The obverse has the bare head of Romulus legend, **DIVO ROMULO NVBIS CONS**

ALEXANDER

[Alexander, an usurper in Africa, in the reign of Maxentius, was born of an obscure family in Pannonia, or, according to Zosimus,* in Phrygia. He was lieutenant of the praefect of Africa, under Maxentius, and having become embroiled with that tyrant, he, to avoid the consequences, caused himself to be proclaimed emperor at Carthage, in the year of Rome 1061 (A D 308). The army of Alexander was encountered by that of Rufius Volusianus, whom Maxentius had sent against him, and he himself taken prisoner and strangled, 1061 (A D 311)]

STYLE—IMP ALEXANDER P F AVG

Silver - - - - -	R 8
Second brass - - - - -	R 8
Third brass - - - - -	R 6

SILVER

1

INVICTA ROMA FELIX KARTHAGO Africa, standing. In the exergue, PK (*Bandurs*)

2

ROMAE AETERNAE A military figure standing, holding a Victory and the hasta (*Pembroke*)

SECOND BRASS

1

GLORIA EXERCITVS KART (or KARTH) An equestrian figure. In the exergue, PK or PRT

2

INVICTA ROMA FELIX KARTHAGO A woman standing in the stola, holding fruit in each hand. In the exergue, PK

* This author says that Alexander was a timid cowardly man, and far advanced in years at the time that he assumed the purple.

3

ROMÆ AETERNÆ A military figure standing holding a globe and the hasta

4

VICTORIA ALEXANDRI AVG Victory, standing In the exergue, Ph

Valued at seventy two francs each by Mionnet.

THIRD BRASS

1

ROMÆ AETERNÆ A military figure standing holding a globe surmounted by a Victory, and the hasta In the exergue Ph

2

Same legend. Statue of Rome, seated within a temple In the exergue Ph

3

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Three standards In the exergue K

Valued at sixty francs each by Mionnet A coin of this usurper in third brass, brought 5/ 12s 6d at the sale of the Tyssen Cabinet in 1802

LICINIUS

[Publius Flavius Claudius Galerius Valerius Licinianus Licinius, the brother in law of Constantine the Great, and son in law of Constantius Chlorus was born of an obscure family in Dacia, in the year of Rome 1016 (A D 263) Upon the death of Severus he was declared Caesar and Augustus, and associated in the empire with Galerius Maximianus 1060 (A D 307) In the year of Rome 1066, he espoused the sister of Constantine (Constantia), but his persecutions of the Christians led to a rupture between them and an appeal to arms was the consequence Licinius was worsted in several engagements, when he offered terms to the victor, and it was finally arranged that Constantine should remain emperor of the West, while Licinius governed the East. But in the year 1076 (A D 323) the flame was rekindled, Licinius was again unfortunate, and after losing two battles he fled to Thessalonica where by order of Constantine he was strangled, in the year of Rome 1077 (A D 324)] , ~

The coins given by Banduri on which this prince is styled Caesar only whereby it would appear that Galerius had first given him that title alone are thought by Eckhel to be either false or to belong to Licinius, junior

STYLE —LICINIUS AVG (or AVGVSTVS) —P LICINIUS
 AVG —IMP LICINIUS AVG —IMP LIC (or LICIN or
 LICINIANVS) LICINIUS AVG —IMP C LICINIUS
 AVG —IMP. C VAL LICIN LICINIUS AVG —LICI-
 NIVS P AVG —IMP LICINIUS P (or PIVS) AVG —
 IMP C LICINIUS P AVG —IMP LIC LICINIUS P. F
 —LICINIUS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, P P (or
 PRINCEPS PROVIDENTISSIMVS or VBIQVE VICTORES)] —VAL
 LICINIUS P F AVG —VAL C LICINIUS P F AVG
 —VAL LICINNIANVS (sic) LICINNIVS (sic) P F. AVG
 —P LIC LICINIUS P F AVG —IMP LICINIUS P.
 (or PIVS) F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, FVNDAT (or
 FVNDATOR) PACIS (or LIBERATOR. ORBIS or OPTIMVS PRINCEPS)]
 —IMP. LIC (or LICIN or LICINIANVS) LICINIUS P
 F AVG —IMP. VAL LICINIUS P F AVG —IMP VAL
 LICIN LICINIUS P F AVG —IMP FL CL LICINIUS
 P F AVG [On reverse, FIVS IMPERATOR.] —IMP. C LICI-
 NIVS (or LICINNIVS) P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes,
 OPTIMVS PRINCEPS] —IMP C. LIC LICINIUS (or LICIN-
 NIVS) P F AVG —IMP C. VAL LICINIUS P F AVG
 —IMP C VAL (or VALER.) LIC (or LICIN or LICINIAN)
 LICINIUS (or LICINNIVS) P F AVG —IMP C. F
 VAL LICIN LICINIUS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes,
 OPTIMVS PRINCEPS] —IMP C GAL VAL LICINIANVS
 P F AVG —IMP C P LIC LICINIUS P F AVG

LICINIUS AND HIS SON —DD NN IOVII LICINII AVG ET
 CAES —DD NN IOVII LICINII INVICT AVG ET.
 CAES

Gold medallions (of small size)	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallion (quoted by <i>Deasreis</i>)	- - - - -	R 6
Base silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 2
Fine silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 7
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 6
Second brass	- - - - -	C
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD MEDALLION.

VIRTVS AVGG NN Rome, seated on a coat of mail, before, a military figure standing, behind, a Victory, placing a garland on her head In the exergue, S T

Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs

GOLD AND BASE SILVER

1

CONSVL P P PROCONSVL The emperor, standing - - AU

2

IOVI CONS LICINI AVG Statue of Jupiter, with an eagle at his feet, standing on a pedestal In the field, a garland on the pedestal, SIC X SIC XX In the exergue, SMNE. - - - - AU

3

Same legend. Statue of Jupiter, with an eagle at his feet, seated on a pedestal, inscribed SIC X SIC XX In the exergue, SMNT

4

Same legend A similar type, but with SMND in the exergue The obverse has the full face of Licinius legend, LICINIVS AVO OBDV. FILII SVI (*Mus Fiodob*) - - - - AU

5

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter standing, an eagle at his feet. In the field, X In the exergue, SIS - - - - AU

6

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVG Jupiter seated In the exergue, PTR - - - - AU & B

7

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG Jupiter, standing In the field, Σ In the exergue, SM TS - - - - AU

8

Same legend Jupiter standing, an eagle at his feet In the exergue, SMN or SM TS - - - - AU & B

9

MARTI CONSERVATORI Mars standing with spear and buckler In the exergue, PR - - - - AU

10

PERPETVA. VIRTVS AVG The emperor on horseback, with the paludamentum, etc., attended by a soldier In the exergue, SIS AU

11

PRINCIPIS PROVIDENTISSIMI An owl, standing on a column inscribed SAPIENTIA, on each side, arms In the exergue, QAB - - - - - AU

12

PROFECTIO AVGG The emperor on horseback In the exergue, SIS - - - - - AU

13

PROVIDENTIAE AVGG The Praetorian camp - - - - B

14

SECVRITAS AVGG. The emperor, in a quadriga In the exergue, SIS - - - - - AU

15

SIC X SIC XX inscribed on a buckler an eagle In the exergue, SMND (*Fine silver*) - - - - - AU & AR

The gold is valued at 120 francs, the fine silver at eighty francs, by Mionnet.

16

VBIQVE. VICTORES The emperor, in a military habit, standing, a javelin in his right hand, and a globe in his left on each side, two captives seated on the ground In the exergue, PTR. AU & B

This type in gold, fine, brought 3*l* 12*s*. at the Trattle sale It is valued at 100 francs by Mionnet.

17

VICTORIAE LAETAE PRINC. PERP Two Victories standing, sustaining a buckler resting on a cippus, on the buckler, VOT. X In the exergue, PR. - - - - - AU & B

18

VOT XX D N LICINI AVGVSTI with a laurel garland - B

19

VOTA XX VULT XXX with a laurel garland In the exergue, TSA - - - - - B

In gold, Nos. 11 and 14 are by far the rarest. The next in rarity is No. 4, then No. 15. The least rare are Nos. 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, and 17. In base silver, Nos. 13, 18 and 19, are the rarest the next in rarity are Nos. 16 and 17.

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing, an eagle at his feet

2

Another, similar, but with a captive at the feet of Jupiter and XIII in the field

Valued at seventy two francs each by Mionnet

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

GENIO CAESARIS Genius standing, with the modius on his head holding a patera, cornucopia, and the chlamys In the exergue
AHTA

[LICINIUS AND HIS SON LICINIUS]

1

DD NN IOVII LICINII INVICT AVG ET CAES The busts of the elder and younger Licinius, supporting a Victory — *Rev* I O M ET VICT CONSER DD NN AVO ET CAES Jupiter standing crowned by Victory In the exergue, SMAT

2

I O M ET FORT CONSER DD NN AVG ET CAES Jupiter and Fortune, standing In the exergue, SMHA or SMNA
Obverse, the same as the preceding

3

Same legend The busts of the elder and the younger Licinius, supporting a figure of Fortune and a trophy — *Rev* I O M ET VIRTVTI DD NN AVG ET CAES Jupiter, standing before a trophy, at the foot of which are two captives In the exergue, SMNTA or SMAT

Valued by Mionnet at twelve francs each

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

FVNDAT PACIS An armed figure dragging a captive by the hair
In the exergue, RQ. or RS

2

GLORIA PERPET Two Victories marching, each holding the hasta transversely, and a garland between them, the labarum In the exergue, RT (Size of the quinarius)

3

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome, seated on a buckler, holding another buckler, which she rests on her knees, inscribed X V In the field, P R In the exergue, RP or RS

4

SAPIENTIA PRINCIPIS An owl, standing on an altar on one side the labarum, on the other a helmet In the exergue, RP or RS (Size of the quinarius)

5

VICTORIA AVGG NN Victory, marching In the exergue, TSA

6

VIRT EXERC The plan of a camp, on which stands the figure of the Sun In the exergue, TSA

Nos 2, 4 and 6, are the rarest, No 3 is the least rare

[LICINIUS, AND HIS SON]

1

DD NN IOVII LICINII INVICT AVG ET CAES The busts of the elder and the younger Licinius, supporting a globe surmounted by a Victory, who places a garland on their heads—*Rev* I O M ET VICT CONSER DD NN AVO ET CAES Jupiter and Victory, standing In the exergue, various letters

2

Same legend. The busts of the Licini, supporting a trophy—*Rev* I O M ET VIRTUTI DD NN AVG ET CAES Jupiter standing near a trophy, at the foot of which are two captives

CONSTANTIA

[Flavia Constantia, the daughter of Constantius Chlorus, sister of Constantine the Great, and wife of Licinius, was born in Britain, and married to the emperor, in the year of Rome 1066 (A D 313) She died about the year 1083 (A D 330)]

The coins of this princess, given by Goltzius, are not authenticated

LICINIUS THE YOUNGER

[Flavius Valerianus Licinianus Licinus, the son of the elder Licinia by Constantia, was born in the year of Rome 1068 (A D 315) He was declared Caesar* in 1070 (A D 317) Upon the death of his father, in 1076, he was stripped of his title, and, in 1079 (A D 326), executed, by order of Constantine]

STYLE — LICINIAN LICINIVS IVN — FL VAL LICINIVS
 CALS — LICIN (or LICINIVS) IVN CAES — LICINIVS
 NOB CAES — FL LICIN LICINIVS NOB CAES —
 LICIN (or LICINIVS) IVN N (or NOB) C (or CAES
 or CAESAR.) [On reverse sometimes, PRINCEPS IUVVENTUTIS]
 — VAL LICINIVS NOB CAES — LICIN LICINIVS
 IVN NOB CAES. — D N VAL LICINIVS NOB C (or
 CAES) — D N VAL LICIN LICINIVS NOB C — BN
 FL LICIN LICINIVS NOB C

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	R 3
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 8
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD AND SILVER

1

FILICIA TEMPORA Four children, representing the four Seasons
 In the exergue, T S - - - - - AU

2

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing An eagle at his feet.
 In the field, N In the exergue, SMN€ - - - - - AU

3

IOVI CONSERVATORI CAES Statue of Jupiter seated on a
 pedestal, and holding the hasta and a globe surmounted by a
 Victory, an eagle at his feet On the pedestal, SIC V SIC A
 In the exergue, SMN€ The obverse has the bust of the younger
 Licinus, with bare head, full faced, and with the chlamys - AU

* Eckhel, *Doct Num Vet* tom 8, page 69 restores to Licinus the father, a coin bearing the title of Augustus, which by Banduri, is erroneously assigned to the younger Licinus

1

SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE. Security, leaning on a column
In the exergue, TR. (A *quintarius*) - - - - - AU

5

VIRTVS EXERCIT A trophy, or the labarum, between two captives
In the exergue, X - - - - - AR

6

Same legend The labarum, inscribed VOT X two captives at the
foot. In the field, a monogram, and SF In the exergue, A. SIS
The obverse has the bust of Licinius the younger, with coat of mail,
holding a globe surmounted by a Victory - - - - - AR

[LICINIUS THE YOUNGER, CRISPUS, AND CONSTANTINUS
THE YOUNGER]

LICINIVS NOB. CAES The laureated bust of Licinius the younger,
with coat of mail, holding a globe surmounted by a figure of Victory
—*Rev* CRISPVS ET CONSTANTINVS CC The bare heads of
Crispus and the younger Constantinus, face to face In the exergue,
SIRM

Valued by Mionnet at 210 francs

BRASS MEDALLION

EXERC AVGVSTORYM The emperor, sacrificing on a tripod
behind, an armed figure, placing a garland on his head, before, two
figures, one of them in the toga, the other holding the lictor's rods
The obverse has the bust of Licinius in the toga, and holding the
Roman eagle legend, D N LICINIVS NOB C

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIA AVGG NN A woman, holding a cornucopia and
caduceus In the exergue, AQS

2

PAX PERPETVA A woman standing, leaning on a column, holding
a branch and the hasta transversely

3

SACCVLI FELICITAS A garland placed on a cippus with n which
is inscribed, AVG In the field P R In the exergue AQ

4

VIRTVS MILITVM DD NN Mars marching with a trophy and
a spear In the exergue TSG

Valued at three francs each by Mionnet

[LICINIUS AND HIS FATHER]

DD NN IOVI LICINII AVG ET CAES Busts of the Licini
supporting a globe surmounted by a Victory who places a garland
on their heads — *Rev* I O M ET VICT CONSER DD NN
AVG N AVG ET CAES Jupiter and Victory standing In
the exergue, various letters

VALENS

[Aurelius Valerius Valens an officer in the army of Licinius was
declared Caesar by that emperor when about to engage in the war
with Constantine in the year of Rome 1067 (A D 314), though if the
coin described below is authentic it would appear that he also
received the title of Augustus Upon the reestablishment of peace
between the two princes the first article of the treaty, was the abdica-
tion of this new associate Constantine sternly refusing to acknow-
ledge him Valens was deprived of his title and shortly afterwards
fell by the hand of Licinius himself]

STYLE — IMP C AVR VAL VALENS P F AVG

A coin of Valens in third brass occurs in the catalogue of d Ennery
(p. 635 No 4660) but its authenticity is doubted It is thus de-
scribed —

IMP C AVR VAL VALENS Laureated head of Valens — *Rev*
IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG Jupiter standing holding the
hasta and a Victory an eagle at his feet, holding a garland in
its beak In the field to the right, K, to the left, a garland, and
X A In the exergue ALE

The same type is given by Goltzius

MARTINIANUS

[Marcus Martinianus was *magister officiorum* at the court of Licinius, who conferred upon him the titles of Caesar and Augustus, previous to the battle of Chrysopolis, the war having been rekindled between that prince and Constantine, in the year of Rome 1076 (A D 323) The disastrous issue of that engagement destroyed for ever the hopes of Licinius, and Martinianus was sacrificed to the vengeance of the conqueror]

STYLE—D N MARTINIANVS P F AVG—D N M MARTINIANUS P F AVG

Third brass - - - - - R G

The silver, with an altar, legend, *CONSECRATIO*, is a modern fabrication

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter standing, holding a Victory on a globe, and the hasta at his feet, on one side, an eagle, on the other, a figure kneeling in an attitude of supplication In the field, XIIB (or XIIF or XIII) In the exergue, SMNA (or SMNB. or SMNF or SMNA or SMNT) The obverse has the radiated head of Martinianus legend, D N (or D N M) MARTINIANVS P F AVG (or D N or D N M) MARTINIANO P F AVG (Plate xi, No 8)

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs, but with the legend in the dative case, at seventy two francs

CONSTANTINUS MAGNUS

[Flavius Galerius Valerius Constantinus, the son of Constantius Chlorus and Helena son in law of Maximianus Hercules, and brother in law of Licinius, was probably born at Dardania in Dacia in the year of Rome 1027 (A D 214), although Britain and Drepanum have each been mentioned as the place of his birth Upon the death of his father at York, he was proclaimed Caesar and Augustus by the legions of Britain, in 1059 (A. D 306) Galerius Maximianus, however, refused him the latter title, and conferred it upon Severus. In the following year Maximianus Hercules created him Augustus, and gave him his daughter Fausta in marriage, but Constantinus prudently contented himself with the title of Son of the Augusti, which was also conferred upon Maximianus Daza The latter having assumed the purple in 1061 (A D 308), Constantinus was created Augustus by

Valerius In 1061 (A D 311) he embraced the Christian religion and having survived his rivals remained sole master of the empire in 1076 (A D 323) Constantinus quitted Rome for Byzantium having taken umbrage at the lampoons of the citizens, in 1083 (A D 330) and named the city Constantinople He ended his eventful life at Nicomedia in Bithynia when about to march against the Persians in the year of Rome 1090 (A D 337)]

STYLE — CONSTANTINVS CAESAR — CONSTANTINVS
 NOB C (or CAES) [On reverse sometimes, CONSERVATOR. (or
 CONSERVATORES) KART SVAE. (or CONSERV or CONSERVATORES)
 VER SVAE. OF PRINCEPS INVENT (or INVENTIVS)] — FL VAL
 CONSTANTINVS V (or NOB or NOBIL) C (or CAES) [On
 reverse, sometimes, CONSERVATOR AFRICAE SVAE OF PRINCEPS
 INVENTIVS] — FL VAL CONSTANTINVS FIL AVG —
 CONSTANTINVS FIL AVG — AVGUSTVS [On reverse
 CAESAR.] — CONSTANTINVS AVG (or AVGUSTVS) [On
 reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS INVENTIVS or RECVPERATOR. VERIS
 SVAE.] — FL VAL CONSTANTINVS AVG — IMP CON
 STANTINVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes FVNDATOR. PACIS
 (or PRINCEPS INVENTIVS or VBIQVE VICTORES)] — D N CON
 STANT (or CONSTANTINVS.) AVG (or AVGUST) — CON
 STANTINVS P AVG [On reverse sometimes, PRINCEPS
 INVENTIVS.] — IMP CONSTANTINVS P AVG [On
 reverse as in the preceding] — CONSTANTINVS P F AVG
 [On reverse, sometimes CONSERV (or CONSERVATORES) VER (or
 VERIS) SVAE (or OPTIMVS. PRINCEPS. OF P F OF PRINCEPS. INVEN
 TIVS. OF PRINCEPS PROVIDENTISSIMVS or RESTITVTOR. LIBERTATIS
 or VBIQVE VICTOR (or VICTORES) or VICTOR. OMNIVM GENTIVM]
 — FL VAL (or VALER or VALERIVS) CONSTANTINVS
 P F AVG — IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG [On
 reverse, sometimes, CONSERV (or CONSERVATOR.) VER (or VERIS)
 SVAE OF FVNDAT PACIS. OF LIBERATOR. ORBIS. OF LIBERATOR. VERIS
 SVAE OF OPTIMVS PRINCEPS OF PRINCEPS INVENTIVS or VBIQVE
 VICTORES] — IMP GAL VAL CONSTANTINVS P F AVG
 — IMP C CONSTANTINVS P F AVG [On rev sometimes,
 CONSERVATORES KART SVAE (or CONSERV VER SVAE. OF OPTIMVS
 PRINCEPS OF PRINCEPS INVENTIVS)] — IMP C FL VAL CON
 STANTINVS P F AVG — D N CONSTANTINVS P
 I AVG — CONSTANTINVS PP (*perpetuus*) AVG —

IMP CONSTANTINVS PP. AVG — CONSTA (or CONSTANTINVS) MAX (or MAXIMVS) AVG [On reverse, sometimes, EXYPERATOR OMNIYV GENTIYV] — IMP CONSTANTINVS MAX AVG [On reverse, sometimes, DEBELLATOR GENTIYV BARBARAYV or P. P.] — D N CONSTANTINVS MAX AVG [On reverse, sometimes, EQVIS (sic) ROMANVS] — CONSTANTINVS MAX. P F AVG — IMP CONSTANTINVS MAX P F AVG — IMP CAES FL CONSTANTINVS MAX P F AVG — CONSTANTINVS P. F. IN AVG — IMP CONSTANTINVS P F INV AVG — VIC (or VICT or VICTOR) CONSTANTINVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, DEBELLATOR GENT (or GENTIT or GENTIYV) BARBAR, or BARBAR or BARBARAYV or VICTOR. GENTIYV BARBARAR]] — DIVVS CONSTANTINVS — DIVVS. CONSTANTINVS AVG — DIVVS CONSTANTINVS P — DV (or DIV) CONSTANTINVS P T AVOG

The last legend has been thus explained by Eckhel *divus venerabilis CONSTANTINVS P trium AVGVSTORVM* It is founded on an inscription given by Maffei Mionnet thinks it probable that the letters DV are by mistake placed thus by the engraver, and that they probably signify DIVVS.

Gold medallions, of large size	- - - - -	R 5
„ „ of small size	- - - - -	R 4
„ „ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 1
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 2
Silver medallions, of large size	- - - - -	R 6
„ small size	- - - - -	R 4
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 3
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 1
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 2
„ contorniați	- - - - -	R 1
Second brass	- - - - -	C
„ with the title of Son of the Augusti on reverse	- - - - -	R 4
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

ADVENTVS AVG N The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory In the exergue, S N I T. - - - - - AU

2

ADVENTVS AVGVSTI N The emperor, in a civil habit, on horseback In the exergue, CONS - - - - - AU

3

CAESAR within a garland The obverse has the head of Constantine, with diadem legend, AVGVSTVS - - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs (It is of large size)

4

CONSTANTINI AVG Two Victories standing supporting a garland, within which is inscribed VOT XXX In the exergue, T - AU

5

Same legend. A similar type (A large medallion with a loop)—See *Steinbuechel's Notice of the Gold Medallions in the Cabinet of Vienna.*

AU

6

CONSTANTINVS AVO {or CONSTANTINVS} CAES NN Four standards In the exergue, CONS (or CONST) - - - - - AR

7

EQVLS (or EQVIS) (sic) ROMANVS The emperor, on horseback. In the exergue, SMN - - - - - AU

8

FELICITAS PERPETVA AVGO ET CAESS NN Two women, standing In the exergue, SMN - - - - - AU

9

FELICITAS PERPETVA AVGEAT REM DD NN Two women standing - - - - - AU

10

FELICITAS ROMANORVM Three military figures, standing beneath an arch supported by two columns In the exergue, SIRM or SMII - - - - - AR

11

GAVDIVM AVGVSTI NOSTRI Two winged Genii, holding a garland of flowers In the exergue, CONS - - - - - AU

12

GLORIA CONSTANTINI AVG The emperor bearing a trophy, and dragging a captive by the hair another captive at his feet. In the exergue, SIS The obverse has the head of Constantine, without legend (Plate F No 2) - - - - - AU

13

GLORIA CONSTANTINI AVG The emperor, standing between two captives, holding a trophy and a spear In the exergue, SMN or SVTS - - - - - AU

14

GLORIA ROMANORVM Rome seated, holding a globe surmounted by a Victory In the exergue, CONS - - - - - AU

15

MARTI PATRI COSERVATORI Mars, standing - - - AR

16

PIETAS AVGVSTI NOSTRI The emperor, standing between Victory, who places a garland upon his head, and a soldier a prostrate woman at his feet. In the exergue, SMN (Large size) - AU

17

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Constantine, in a military habit, holding two standards In the field, S A In the exergue, PTR. - AR

18

SALVS ET SPES REIPVBLICAE The emperor, seated between two military figures, standing In the exergue, CONS (Very large size) - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 600 francs

19

SECVRITAS AVGG Security, standing - - - - - AR

20

SENATVS The emperor, in the imperial habit, richly ornamented, holding in his right hand a globe, and in his left a sceptre In the exergue, SVTS (*Vignette*, Vol II) - - - - - AU

This very fine medallion is in the cabinet of T Thomas, Esq It is most probably unique

21

VICTORIBVS AVGG NN VOTIS X ET XX Victory, in a quadriga, full faced. In the exergue, PTR. - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs

22

VOTA ORBIS ET VRBIS SEN. ET PR A cippus, inscribed XX. XXX AVG and placed on a square pedestal In the exergue, AQS (*Mus Indob*) - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos 5, 9, 11, 14, 16, and 21, are the rarest, except No 18, which is of a much larger size, and No 20, probably unique, the next in rarity are Nos 1, 8, 12, and 13 In silver, No 3 is the rarest, the next in rarity is No 17

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE

1

ADVENTVS (or AVENTVS) (sic) AVGVSTI N The emperor
on horseback In the exergue, SMAN or SMN - - - AU

2

BEATA TRANQVILLITAS with VOTIS XX inscribed on an altar
AR

3

CONCORDIA AVGG N Concord, seated In the exergue, SMT
AU & AR

4

CONSERVATOR KART SVAE A statue within a temple In
the exergue, XCVI - - - - - AR

5

CONSTANTINIANA DAFNE Victory, seated a captive and a
trophy In the field, B In the exergue, CONS* - AU & AR

6

CONSTANTINVS AVG Victory marching, with garland and palm
branch In the exergue, CONS - - - - - AU

7

CONSTANTINVS AVG Victory, marching In the exergue, R. or
SM or SMTN - - - - - AU & AR

The obverse of this and the four following types has the head of Con-
stantine, without legend

8

Same legend Victory seated In the exergue, SIRM or SMT AU

9

Same legend Two laurel garlands In the exergue, N - - - AU

10

Same legend. Victory marching, holding a trophy and a palm branch
In the exergue, SMN or SMTS - - - - - AU & AR

11

CONSTANTINVS AVGVSTVS Victory marching holding a garland
and a palm branch In the exergue, C•A or C•P - - - AR

12

CONSTANTINVS CAESAR The modius holding three ears of
corn The obverse has two laurel garlands legend, CONSTAN-
TINVS AVGVSTVS - - - - - AR

13

CONSVL DD NN The emperor standing in the toga, holding a globe and the parazonium In the field, Σ In the exergue, SM TS The obverse has the laureated head of Constantinus legend, CONSTANTINVS FIL AVGG - - - - - AU

14

CONSVL PP PROCONSVL The emperor in a military habit, standing, holding a globe and a sceptre In the field, Q II In the exergue, VSMA Σ - - - - - AU

15

CRISPVS CAESAR. Victory, marching In the exergue, SIRM The obverse has the diademed head of Constantinus, without legend AU

16

DEBELLATORI GENTIVM BARBARARVM Two military figures, standing, the hand of one resting on the head of a youth who stands by his side In the exergue, GOTHIA and TR - AU

17

DELMATIVS NOB CAESAR Victory, marching In the exergue, AQP or TES The obverse has the laureated or diademed head of Constantinus, without legend - - - - - AR
Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs

18

FELICIA TEMPORA Four children, representing the four Seasons In the exergue, *T* - - - - - AU

19

FELICITAS PERPETVA SAECVLI Two figures, supporting a globe surmounted by a Victory, a captive kneeling at their feet. In the exergue, PARL - - - - - AU

20

FELICITAS REIPVBLICAE The emperor, seated on an estrade or tribune, and six figures. In the exergue, PTR. - - - AU

21

Same legend A similar type (A *quonarius*) - - - - - AU

22

FELIX PROCESSVS COS IIII AVG N The emperor standing In the exergue, SNT - - - - - AU

23

FELIX PROCESSVS COS VI AVG N The emperor standing in the toga, holding a globe and a staff. In the exergue, AQ AU

24

FIDES EXERCITVS A woman, seated between two standards In the exergue, SMT - - - - - AU

25

GAVDIVM POPVLI ROMANI A laurel garland, within which is inscribed, SIC XX. SIC XXX In the exergue, SIS* AU

26

GAVDIVM REIPVBLICAE A trophy and two captives In the exergue, PTR - - - - - AU

27

Same legend Constantinus and his two sons, standing In the exergue, PTR - - - - - AU

28

GAVDIVM ROMANORVM A woman, seated at the foot of a trophy In the exergue, ALAM or ALAMANNIA or FRANC or FRANCIA - - - - - AU

29

GLORIA EXERCITVS OALL The emperor, on horseback. In the exergue, PTR. - - - - - AU & AR

30

GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor, seated Victory, standing In the exergue, SMT - - - - - AU

31

GLORIA SAECVLI VIRTVS CAES Two figures, standing AU & AR

32

IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, standing at his feet, an eagle In the field, € In the exergue, SIS - - - - - AR

33

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG A similar type A star in the field, and SMN in the exergue - - - - - AU

34

LIBERATOR ORBIS The emperor on horseback, piercing a lion with a javelin In the exergue, AQP* - - - - - AR
Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs

35

MARTI PATRI, and NK in monogram Mars, standing In the exergue, SMN - - - - - AU

36

PITAS AVGVSTI NOSTRI The emperor standing, Victory placing a garland on his head, a woman kneeling at his feet, and a military figure, standing In the exergue, SMN - - - AU

37

P M TRIB P COS III P P PROCOS The emperor, seated In the exergue, PTR - - - - - AU

38

Same legend The emperor, standing In the exergue, PTR - AU

39

P M TRIB P COS VI P P PROCOS The emperor, seated AU

40

PONT MAX TRIB P P P PROCOS A similar type In the exergue, TR (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

41

PRINCIPI IVVLNTVT A military figure, holding a standard. In the exergue, PR - - - - - AU

42

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS The emperor in a military habit, standing, holding a globe and a spear In the exergue PTR. or SMT AU

43

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, PTR (A *quinarius*) AU

44

Same legend The emperor standing, or seated, between two standards AU & AR

45

Same legend The emperor, standing between two ensigns In the exergue, TR - - - - - AU

46

PRINCIPIS PROVIDENTISSIMI An owl, standing on a cippus, inscribed SAPIENTIA A helmet, spear, and buckler in the field In the exergue, PARL. - - - - - AU & AR

47

RESTITVTORI LIBERTATIS Rome, seated, and the emperor, standing - - - - - AU

48

SALVS ET SPES RLIPVBLICAE The emperor standing holding a globe surmounted by a Victory a woman and Victory, standing, the latter placing a garland on the head of the emperor - - AU

- 49
SALVS REIP DANVBIVS A bridge, with three arches - - AU
- 50
SARMATIA DEVICTA Victory, and a captive - - - AR
- 51
SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE Security, leaning on a column In the exergue, TR. or PTR. - - - - - AU
- 52
Same legend A similar type In the exergue, TR. (A *quinarus*) AU
- 53
SIC. X SIC XX within a quadruple garland above, an eagle In the exergue SMHB - - - - - AU
- 54
S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Three standards In the exergue, PTR or SMT - - - - - AU
- 55
SOLI COMITI AVO N The Sun and the emperor, standing a captive kneeling at the feet of the latter In the exergue, SMT AU
- 56
SOLI INVICTO COMITI The Sun, placing a garland on the head of the emperor In the exergue, AQ - - - - - AU & AR
- 57
Same legend The Sun, standing, a captive at his feet In the exergue, SIS The obverse has the radiated head of Constantine legend, IMP CONSTANTINVS MAX AVG - - - - - AU
- 58
VBIQVE VICTOR. The emperor, standing between two captives. In the exergue, PTR - - - - - AU
- 59
Same legend. The emperor, marching - - - - - AU
- 60
VBIQVE VICTOR. or VBIQVE VICTORES The emperor, standing between two captives. In the exergue, PTR. or TR. - AU
- 61
Same legend A similar type In the exergue, PTR (A *quinarus*) AU

62

VICTOR OMNIVM GENTIVM The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding the *labrum* and a buckler two figures, kneeling In the exergue, PTR. or SMTSA or SMTSR or TR. AU

63

VICTORE. AVG N VOTIS Victory seated, holding a buckler, inscribed Λ MVL Λ X a trophy, and two captives In the exergue, PT - - - - - AU

64

VICTORIA. AVGVSTI Victory, marching In the exergue, SIS (A *quarius*) - - - - - AU

65

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, placing a garland on the head of the emperor In the exergue, SM TS - - - - - AU

66

VICTORIA AVGG NN Victory standing, or marching In the exergue, TRS - - - - - AR

67

VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVG A Genius, presenting to Victory a buckler, inscribed VOT XX In the exergue, CONS - - AU

68

Same legend. Victory marching, with a trophy In the field, VOT XXX In the exergue, SMAN - - - - - AU

69

Same legend A similar type, with the monogram of Christ, and LXXII in the field In the exergue, SMAN - - - - - AU

70

Same legend Victory, bearing a trophy In the exergue, MTS or TSE - - - - - AU

71

Same legend. Victory marching, holding a garland and a palm branch In the exergue, POST - - - - - AU

72

Same legend Victory, marching, a captive on the ground. In the exergue, PR. - - - - - AU

73

Same legend. Victory, marching, two captives on the ground. In the exergue, SIS or SM TS - - - - - AU

74

Same legend Victory seated on arms, and a Genius supporting a shield, inscribed VOT XXX In the exergue, SMNC or SMNM The obverse has the diademed head of Constantine, without legend. AU

75

VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVG A similar type In the ex
ergue, SMNC - - - - - AU

76

Same legend. A similar type In the exergue, CONS or MTS (A
quinarius) - - - - - AU

77

Same legend A similar type, but with VOT XXXX and P CONS
in the exergue (A *quinarius*)—*Mionnet* from *Cat d'Ennery* AU

78

Same legend Victory, seated on arms, holding a buckler, inscribed
VOT XX In the exergue, SIS - - - - - *AU

79

VICTORIA CONSTANTIS AVG Victory seated on a coat of
mail, holding a shield, inscribed VOT V MVLX before, a
Genius In the exergue, SIS* - - - - - AU

80

VICTORIA DD NN AVGG Victory, standing - - - - - AR

81

VICTORIAE LAETAE PRIN PERP Two Victories standing
supporting a shield resting on a cippus, and inscribed VOT Δ In
the exergue, PR. - - - - - AU

82

VICTORIAE PERPETVAE Victory seated, holding AU

83

VICTORIB AVGG ET CAESS NN Victory seated, holding a
buckler, inscribed VOT XX before, a trophy and two captives
In the exergue, SIRM - - - - - AU

84

VICTORIBVS AVGG NN VOTIS Victory standing full faced
holding a buckler, inscribed XX In the exergue, PTR - AU

85

VICTORIOSO SEMPER The emperor standing in the toga
between a woman with a tormented crown and Victory, who places a
garland on his head In the exergue SMT The obverse has the
full faced bust of Constantine, with bare head and military habit,
his right hand raised, and a globe in his left legend, CONSTAN
TINVS AVG - - - - - AU

Valued by *Mionnet* at 200 francs

86

VIRTVS AVGVSTI A lion and a club In the exergue, PARL AU

87

VIRTUS CONSTANTINI AVG The emperor, in a military habit, standing, his right hand holding a trophy, and his left resting on his shield two captives at his feet. In the exergue, **SVMTS** The obverse has the diademed head of Constantine, without legend **AU**

88

VIRTUS EXERCITVS GALL Mars, marching, two captives on the ground In the exergue, **PTR** or **SIS** or **SVI TS** - - **AU**

89

VIRTUS MILITVM The Praetorian camp In the exergue, **RQ.** **AR**

90

Same legend. A similar type In the exergue **TR.** or **PTR.** (*A* *quinarius*) - - - - - **AR**

91

VOTA PVBLICA The emperor and two women, standing **PTR.** **AU**

92

VOTIS V MVLTVS X Victory seated, inscribing on a buckler, **VICTORIA AVG** In the exergue, **PTR** - - - **AU & AR**

93

Same legend Victory standing, holding a buckler resting on a column, and inscribed **VICTORIA AVG** In the exergue, **PTR.** - **AU**

94

VOT XV MVLTVS XX within a garland In the exergue, **ANT** (*Mionnet, from Cat d'Ennery*) - - - - - **AR**

95

VOT XX MVLTVS XXX. within a garland In the exergue, **ANT** (*Mionnet from Cat. d'Ennery*) - - - - - **AR**

In gold No 85 is by far the rarest The next in rarity is No 1, then Nos 13, 18, 36, and 49, of the remaining Nos, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 35, 47, 55, 57, and 91, are the rarest. In silver, No 17 is the rarest, the next in rarity is No 34, then Nos 4, 66, and 80

[**CONSTANTINUS MAGNUS, CRISPUS AND CONSTANTINUS THE YOUNGER.**]

CONSTANTINVS MAX AVG The bare head of Constantine — *Rev* **CRISPVS ET CONSTANTINVS CC.** (or **CRISPVS ET CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB CAES**) The bare heads of Crispus and Constantine, junior, face to face In the exergue, **SIRM**

The gold is valued by Mionnet at 120 francs, the silver at twenty-four francs

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

DEBELLATORI GENT BARBARR. The emperor on horseback piercing an enemy with a spear, and trampling down another figure

2

Same legend The emperor on horseback bearing down an enemy

3

EXUPERATOR OMNIUM GENTIVM The emperor seated on a coat of mail, between two captives seated on the ground

4

GLORIA SAECVLI VIRTVS CAESS The emperor, seated on a coat of mail before him, a man standing holding a trophy and a globe surmounted by a phoenix which he presents to Constantine a panther at his feet In the exergue, PR



5

GLORIA SAECVLI VIRTVS CAESARIS (or VIRTVS CAESARIS GLORIA SAECVLI) A similar type

6

IN HOC SIN (sic) VIC The monogram of Christ, surmounted by a star In the field, SC (*Mus Pisanum*)

7

MONETA AVGG (or AVGVSTORVM) The three Monetae standing

8

P (sic) VICTORIAE AVGVSTI A woman with turreted crown, seated, holding a palm branch and a cornucopia behind, Victory placing a garland on her head

Given by Mionnet, who describes it as 'retouché

9

SALVS REIP A bridge with three arches at one end, a captive kneeling, above, the emperor marching preceded by Victory, below, a river-god, seated In the exergue, DANVBIVS

10

SALVS ET SPES REIPVBLICAE The emperor seated, full faced, between his two sons standing In the exergue, PR.

11

SECVRITAS AVGVSTI N Security, leaning on a column, a captive on either side, seated on the ground

12

SECVRITAS PERPETVA A similar type.

13

SECVRITATI PERPETVAE A similar type

14

VICTOR GENTIVM BARBARR. The emperor on horseback, piercing an enemy with his spear, and trampling on another figure

15

VICTOR. GENTIVM BARBARR A similar type

16

VICTORIA AVGVSTI Victory seated on spoils, holding a buckler, inscribed VOT XX MVL XXX

17

Same legend. A woman with turreted crown, seated, her foot placed on the prow of a vessel, Victory behind, placing a garland on her head

18

VICTORIA GOTHICA. Rome, seated on acras Victory, presenting to her a garland, a captive, on the ground.

19

VICTORIAE AVGVSTI A woman with turreted crown, seated, behind, Victory, placing a garland on her head.

20

VIRTUS AVG N The emperor on horseback bearing down two enemies one of whom he has pierced with his spear

No 9 is the rarest The next in rarity are Nos 6 and 10 then Nos 3 and 5 Nos 1, 11, and 18, are much rarer than the remainder

[CONSTANTINOPOLIS]

1

PEL TEMP REPARATIO A woman standing in the stola, holding a branch in her right hand, and the labarum in her left at her feet, the prow of a vessel The obverse of this and the following coins has the helmeted bust of the city of Constantinople, personified the hasta pura on her shoulder legend, CONSTANTINOPOLIS

2

RESTITVTOR REIP The emperor standing, raising up a woman with turreted crown, prostrate at his feet on his left, a captive Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

3

VICTORIA AVG A galley, with rowers above, the emperor seated surrounded by military standards, Victory standing on the prow

4

Same legend Victory, with a turreted crown, seated, her left foot on the prow of a vessel, holding a laurel branch and a cornucopia.

5

VICTORIA AVGG NN Victory, winged, and with turreted crown seated, holding a branch and a cornucopia.

6

VICTORIA AVGVSTI Victory, seated, with a turreted crown, holding a branch and a cornucopia

7

VICTORIA (or VICTORIAE) AVGVSTI A woman, with turreted crown seated, holding a branch and a cornucopia Victory, behind, placing a garland on her head.

No 2 is the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos 1 and 7

[URBS ROMA]

1

ANNOA AVGVSTI CFRES Ceres seated, holding a sceptre (?) and extending her hand to Abundance, who stands before her The obverse has the helmed head of Rome legend, VRBS ROMA (These are *contornii*)

Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

2

SECVKITAS ROMÆ. Constantinus seated full-faced, between two women and two children, standing

Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs.

3

VIRTVS AVG The emperor, standing between two captives

4

Without legend Romulus and Remus, suckled by the wolf In the field, two stars.

5

Without legend A similar type (*Contorniali*)

The first two are the rarest, and No 3 is the next in rarity, then No. 4

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ADVENTVS AVG N The emperor on horseback, a captive before, seated on the ground A star in the field In the exergue, PLN

2

CONCORDIA FELIX DD NN Two military figures joining hands each holding a spear In the exergue PLC

3

CONSERVATOR AFRICÆ SVAE. A woman in the stola, standing her head covered by the elephant's skin, holding a vexillum in her right hand, and the tooth of the elephant in her left a lion and a bull at her feet. In the field, S E. F In the exergue, A or Δ

4

CONSERVATORES KART SVAE A statue, within a temple In the exergue, PΔΔ

5

CONSTANTINO P AVG B R P NAT The emperor in a military habit standing holding a globe and a spear In the field of some CI H S In the exergue, PLC

6

GENIO AVGVSTI Genius standing, holding a patera and a cornu copia. In the field, a crescent, and A or Δ In the exergue, SIS

7

GENIO CAESARIS A similar type. In the field, K A P In the exergue, AIE

8

GENIO FIL AVGG A similar type In the field, OE In the
exergue, (Mionnet, from *Mus Vindob*)

9

GENIO IMPERATORIS A similar type In the field, a crescent
and K A P In the exergue, 4LE

10

MARTI PATR SEMP VICTORI Mars, marching

11

PERPETVA VIRTVS A military figure, marching In the
exergue, ST

12

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS B R P NAT The emperor, standing

13

SECVRIT PERPET DD NN Security, leaning on a column In
the exergue, PLC

14

TEMPORVM FELICITAS Felicity, standing In the exergue, PLC

15

VIRTVS CONSTANTINI CAES The emperor on horseback
trampling on two enemies In the exergue AQT

16

VIRTVS PERPETVA AVG Hercules strangling the Nemean lion,
his club on the ground In the exergue, ST or PT

No 8 is much the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos 2, 10, 11, 12
and 16 Then Nos 1, 3, 5, and 15

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

BEATI TRANQVILLITAS An altar, inscribed VOTIS XX In
the exergue, P LON

This type is common, with other letters in the exergue

2

CONSTANTINIANA DAFNE A woman trampling on a captive,
and holding in each hand a palm branch on one side, a trophy
In the field, A or B or Δ or € or Z or H In the exergue,
CONS*

3

CONSTANTINVS AVG SMANTS Above, a laurel garland The obverse has the laureated head of Constantine, without garland

4

FVNDAT PACIS An armed figure, bearing a trophy on his shoulder, and dragging a captive by the hair In the exergue, RP or RS or RT

5

Same legend. A similar type with RI in the exergue (Size of the quinarius)

6

GENIO CAESARIS Genius, standing, holding a patera and a cornucopia. In the field, a star, and Δ In the exergue SMTS

7

GENIO FEL AVGG A similar type, with O G in the field. In the exergue, ANT

8

GLORIA PERPET Two Victories, marching, between them, a standard In the exergue, AV or RP or RS

9

GLORIA ROMANORVM Rome, seated holding a Victory and a sceptre In the field A or Δ In the exergue, CONS

10

HERCVLI VICTORI Hercules, standing holding the apples of the Hesperides in his right hand, and the lion's skin on his arm, his left hand resting on his club In the exergue, MOSTS

11

LIBERTAS PVBLICA Victory, standing on a galley In the field, B In the exergue, CONS

12

MARTI CONSERV (or CONSERVATORI) Mars, standing In the exergue, PTR or TT

13

PACI PFRPET A woman standing holding an olive branch and a standard In the field, XII In the exergue RP or RQ

14

PACIS FVND Mars, with a trophy on his shoulder dragging a captive by the hair In the exergue, RP (Size of the quinarius)

15

PAX PERPETVA AVGG NN Peace, standing, holding an olive branch and a standard In the exergue, R*P

16

P M TR P COS II P P A woman, seated on a double cornucopia holding a wand in her right hand In the field, a star In the exergue, PLN

17

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS The emperor standing between two ensigns, holding a spear In the exergue, TR

18

Same legend The emperor standing holding two ensigns A star or SR in the field In the exergue, PLN or PTR

19

PROVIDENTIA AVG A globe, placed on an altar inscribed VOTIS XXX In the exergue, P LON

This type is common, with other letters in the exergue

20

PLVRA NATAL FEL within a garland

21

RECVPERATOR VRBIS SVAE The emperor, seated a soldier presenting to him a figure of Victory In the exergue, SARI (*Mionnet—Cat d'Ennery*)

22

ROMAE AETERNAE Rome, seated on a buckler, inscribing $\frac{X}{V}$ on a shield, which she rests on her knees, In the exergue, PCRC (sic) or RP or RS In the field of some, P R

23

ROMAE RESTITVAE Rome seated holding a globe (*Mionnet, from Mus Vindob*)

24

SALC VOTA MVLT DD NN within a garland. (Size of the quinarius)

25

SAPIENTIA PRINCIPIS An owl, standing on a cippus a helmet, buckler, and spear In the exergue, RP or RS or RTP or RTS (Size of the quinarius)

26

SAPIENTIAE PRINCIPIS A similar type (Size of the quinarius)

27

SARMATIA DEVICTA Victory, marching a captive on the ground In the exergue, P LON

This type is common, with other letters in the exergue

28

SECVRITAS AVGG Security, leaning on a column In the field, a star In the exergue, PLN.

29

SOLI INVICTO COMITI Radiated head of the Sun.

30

Same legend The Sun, standing, his right hand raised, his left holding a globe a captive on the ground In the exergue, OS

There are varieties of this type

31

SPES PVBLICA The labarum, surmounted by the monogram of Christ, placed upon a serpent. In the exergue, CONS (*Mionnet*)

32

SPES REIPVBL The emperor on horseback, trampling down a captive In the exergue, PLN

33

TRIB P CONS IIII P P The emperor seated, holding a globe and a sceptre In the exergue, TARL (*Mionnet—Mus Findob*)

34

VIRT EXERCIT A figure, holding a globe in the left hand, viewing the plan of a camp

35

VIRT EXERCIT GALL A military figure, standing In the field XVI In the exergue, RS

36

VIRTVS AVGVSTI A military figure standing In the exergue PTR.

37

VOTA PVBLICA Isis Pharia, standing on a galley and holding the sail (Size of the *quinarus*)

38

VOT X MVLT XX within a garland (Size of the *quinarus*)

39

VOTIS A within a garland, (Size of the *quinarus*)

40

V N MR. Constantinus standing in the toga. In the exergue, various letters The obverse has the veiled head of Constantinus legend
D N CONSTANTINVS P F AVGG (*sic*) (Size of the quinarius)

No 31 is much the rarest type the next in rarity is No 20 then Nos 16, 35, and 37 Nos 6 7 10 14 25, 26 and 34 are the rarest of the remaining numbers

[CONSTANTINUS AND LICINIUS THE ELDER]

IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG The bare head of Constantinus —
Rev IMP LICINIVS AVG Bare head of Licinius (*Cal d'Ennery*)

[POPULUS ROMANUS I]

1

POP ROMANVS A youthful laureated bust, with a cornucopia on the shoulder — *Rev* CONS A (or CONS B or CONS F or CONS E or various other letters) A star the whole within a garland.

2

POP ROMANVS A similar head — *Rev* CONS C (or CONS E or various other letters) A bridge, with a tower at each end resting on boats

No 2 is the scarcest They are both of the size of the quinarius

FAUSTA

[Flavia Maxima Fausta the daughter of Maximianus Hercules and Eutropia sister of Maxentius, and wife of Constantine the Great, was born at Rome, in the year —, and married to the emperor in 1060 (A D 307) Fausta was suffocated in a warm bath, by order of her husband (he having previously put to death his son Crispus whom the empress had falsely accused of a design upon her chastity), in the year of Rome 1079 (A D 326)]

STYLE — FL (or ILAV) MAX FAVSTA — IL (or FLAV or FLAVIA) MAX (or MAXIMA) FAVSTA AVG (or AVGVSTA)

Gold medallion (if authentic) - - - - - unique
, of the usual size - - - - - R 8

Fine silver	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass	- - - - -	- - - - -	C

GOLD MEDALLION

PIETAS AVGVSTA The empress, seated between two women holding a child in her arms, the one on the right holds a long caduceus below, two Genii, holding a garland In the exergue, PTR. (*Morell. Specim p 53*)

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

SALVS REIPVBLICAE. A veiled woman standing, suckling two children In the exergue B SIS or POT - - - AU & AR

2

SPES REIPVBLICAE A similar type In the exergue, SIRV AU & AR

Mionnet values the gold at 500 francs, and the silver at fifty francs.

BRASS MEDALLION

FLAV MAX FAVSTA AV G The head of Fausta.—*Rev* PIETAS AVGVSTE (*etc*) A woman standing holding a child on her left arm another child standing by her side

Valued by Mionnet at seventy two francs

CRISPUS

[Flavius Julius Crispus, the son of Constantinus Magnus by Minervina a concubine was born in the East about the year of Rome 1053 (A. D 300) The title of Caesar was conferred upon him and Licinius by Constantinus, at the same time that the younger Constantinus and the younger Licinius were raised to that dignity, 1070 (A D 317) Crispus was put to death by order of Constantinus, on a false accusation of having attempted the chastity of his mother in law Fausta, in the year of Rome 1079 (A D 326)]

STYLE —CRISPVS CAESAR.—IVL CRISPVS CAESAR.—
CRISPVS N (or NOB or NOBIL or NOBILISS or NOBILIS
SIMVS C or CAE or CAES or CAESAR.) [On reverse

sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENT (or IVVENTVTIS)]—IVL CRISPVS NOB (or NOBILISS) C (or CAE or CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, as on the preceding]—FL IVL CRISPVS NOB C (or CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS (or VNIQVE VICTORES or VICTOR OMNIUM GEN)]—D N CRISPVS NOB (or NOBILISS) CAES [On reverse sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS]—D N FL CRISPVS NOB CAES—D N FL IVL CRISPVS NOB CAES

CRISPUS AND CONSTANTINUS THE YOUNGER — CRISPVS ET CONSTANTINVS CC — CRISPVS ET CONSTANTINVS NOB (or NOBB) CAES (or CAESS)

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ quinaru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Fine silver (very doubtful if any)												
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VC
„ with Consulate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	RI

GOLD

1

CONCORDIA AVGG NN Concord seated, holding a caduceus and a cornucopia In the exergue, SMNA or SMNM or SMNP or SMKE

2

CRISPVS NOB CAES in the middle of the field above, a laurel garland, below, SM

3

GAVDIVM ROMANORVM A captive, seated before a trophy In the exergue, ALAMANNIA

4

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, FRANCIA (A quinarus)

“Ce quinaire, says Mionnet, “paroit moult sur le petit bronze”

5

GLORIA ROMANORVM. Rome, seated In the exergue, CONS

6

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Crispus standing, with the paludamentum holding a spear and a buckler In the exergue SMT

7

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Crispus standing, in a military habit, holding a spear and a standard In the field, two other standards In the exergue, SIRM

8

Same legend The prince, in a military habit, standing to the right, between two captives seated on the ground in his right hand, a javelin, held transversely, in his left, a globe In the exergue, AQ The obverse has the laureated bust of Crispus to the left, with the shoulders bare, holding a javelin and a buckler legend, FL IVL CRISPVS NOB C (Plate xi, No 9) — Cabinet of T Thomas, Esq

9

VBIQVE VICTORES The prince, standing between two captives holding a spear and a globe In the exergue, TR. (Banduri)

10

VICTOR OMNIUM GEN (retrograde) Mars marching, with spear and trophy two captives on the ground In the exergue, PTR (Ahell)

No 8 is the rarest, the next in rarity is No 9, then Nos 3, 6, 7

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

FELICIT SAECVL A figure standing, holding a sceptre and a branch In the exergue, PR (Mionnet)

2

IVVENTVS The prince standing, his right hand on a trophy, his left holding a spear (Banduri)

3

MONETA CAESARVM The three Monetæ, standing

4

MONETA VRBIS VESTRAE A similar type

5

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS The prince standing in the paludamentum, holding an ensign in his right hand two captives seated on the ground

6

SALVS ET SPES XRPVBLICAE (ae) The effigy of Christ full faced, seated, the right hand raised, the left holding a cross on each side, a soldier, standing In the exergue, S P (Mionnet, from the Mus Sautemontant, p 182)

7

VICTORIAE BEATISSIMORVM CAESS Victory seated, holding a buckler, inscribed VOT X

No 6 is much the rarest, the next in rarity are Nos 1, 2, 5, and 7

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ALAMANNIA DEVICTA Victory, holding a trophy and a palm branch

2

BEATA TRANQVILLITAS A globe charged with three stars, and placed on a cippus, inscribed VOTIS XX In the field, C R In the exergue, PLC The obverse has the bust of Crispus, holding a Victory on a globe legend, CRISPVS N C COS II

3

IOVI CONSERVATORI CAESS Jupiter, standing In the field, a garland and A or F or C In the exergue, SMK

4

SAECVLI FELICITAS A cippus above, a buckler, inscribed AVG In the field, R. or PR. In the exergue, PT or RP or RQ

5

VOTA PVBLICA Isis standing, holding the sistrum in her right hand, and a fan in her left

6

Same legend Anubis standing, holding an ear of corn in his right hand, and in his left the chlamys and a caduceus

7

Same legend Isis standing on a galley (Size of the quinarius)

8

VOT XV FEL XX R C within a laurel garland

No 2 is the rarest the next in rarity are Nos 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 Of the other third brass of Crispus, those with R LON in the exergue, are the least common They are interesting from the supposition that they, like the other coins of this family, with the same letters, were struck in London

HELENA

[This princess is not alluded to in history, but from the mention of her name together with that of Crispus, in the Theodosian code, she is supposed to have been the wife of that prince, although it does not

clearly state that she was The supposition is strengthened by the style of the coin described below, which bears a strong resemblance to that of Fausta, the supposed wife of Constantius the Second]

Third brass - - - - - R 6

HELENA N F Head of Helena—*Rer* Without legend A large star within a garland (*Plate xi, No 10*)

DELMATIUS

[Flavius Julius Delmatius (or Dalmatius), the nephew of Constantius and grandson of Constantius Chlorus, was born at Toulouse, or according to others, at Narbonne He was created Caesar by Constantine in the year of Rome 1038 (A D 335), and obtained the government of Thrace, Macedonia, and Achaia upon the death of that emperor in 1090, he was assassinated by the soldiers, who would acknowledge no rulers but the sons of Constantius]

STYLE —DELMATIVS CAESAR.—DELMATIVS NOB CAE
(or CAESAR) —FL DELMATIVS (or DALMATIVS)
NOB. C. (or CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCIPES INVEN-
TVTIS.]—FL IVL DALMATIVS NOB C

Gold - - - - - R 8

Fine silver - - - - - R 6

Third brass - - - - - R 1

GOLD AND SILVER

1

DELMATIVS CAESAR Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, CONS The obverse has the diademed head of Delmatius legend, FL DELMATIVS NOB CAES AU

2

DELMATIVS NOB CAE or CAESAR. A similar type In the exergue, AQP or TIS The obverse has the laureated head of Constantine the Great, without legend. - - - - AU & AR

3

PRINCIPES INVENTVTIS Delmatius standing, holding a military ensign and a spear behind two ensigns. In the exergue, TS6

AU

In gold, No 2 is much the rarest

THIRD BRASS

1

GLORIA EXERCITVS Two military figures standing, with spears and bucklers between them a standard bearing sometimes the monogram of Christ In the exergue various letters

2

Same legend A similar type but with two standards in the middle In the exergue, CONST

No 2 is much the rarest

HANNIBALLIANUS

[Flavius Claudius Hanniballianus, the brother of Delmatus, was born at Toulouse, in the year of Rome — This prince received from his uncle Constantine, the title of king, and the government of Pontus Cappadocia and Armenia were assigned to him, in the year of Rome 1058 (A D 335) Hanniballianus perished, with his brother Delmatus, in 1090 (A D 337)]

Gold (no authentic coins)

Third brass - - - - - R 6

THIRD BRASS

1

SECVRITAS PVBLICA A river-god, seated, his right hand holding a wand an urn, from which water escapes, by his side In the exergue, CONS or CONSP or CONSS or SIS

2

SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE A similar type

No 2 is much the rarest

CONSTANTINUS II

[Flavius Claudius Julius Constantinus, the son of Constantine the Great and his wife Fausta, was born at Arles, in the year of Rome 1069 (A D 326), and declared Caesar in the following year by his father and Licinius, at which time Crispus and the younger Licinius were raised to the same dignity When Constantine the Great made the division of the empire in 1089 (A D 335) this prince received for

his share the provinces of Gaul, Spain, and Britain, and, upon the death of his father, in 1090 (A D 337), the senate and the army proclaimed him emperor. The second Constantine, however, enjoyed his power but a short period. A rupture between him and his brother Constans, led to a war, and Constantine was defeated and killed near Aquleia, in the year of Rome 1093 (A D 310)]

STYLE —CONSTANTINVS CAES (or CAESAR) —CONSTANTINVS IVNIOR. C. (or CAES) —CONSTANTINVS NOB C (or CAES) —FL CL CONSTANTINVS N C —FL IVL CONSTANTINVS NOB C — CONSTANTINVS IVN (or IVNIOR) N (or NO or NOB) C (or CAES or CAESAR.) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVENTVTIS. or VBIQVE. VICTORES] —FL CONSTANTINVS IVN N C —FL IVL CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB C. —FL CL CONSTANTINVS IVN (or IVNIOR.) N (or NOBILISS) C (or CAES) [On reverse, as in the preceding] —D N CONSTANTINVS IVN (or IVNIOR) N (or NOB.) C (or CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVENTVTIS] —D N FL CL CONSTANTINVS NOB C —FL CL CONSTANTINVS AVO [On reverse, VICTOR. OMNIVM GENIVM] —FL CL CONSTANTINVS P (or PIVS) F (or FELIX) AVG

The coins bearing the last title are not easily to be distinguished from those of the elder Constantine, all those, however, which have the name of *Claudius*, are assigned to the son, because it is never found on the coins of Constantine the Great.

Gold medallions, large size	- - - - -	R 5
„ small size	- - - - -	R 4
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 4
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

I

FELICITAS. PERPETVA AVG ET. CAESS NN The emperor seated, between two soldiers standing In the exergue, CONS or SMN (Large size) - - - - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs

2

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS The emperor standing, holding the labarum and a spear on one side, two standards In the exergue, CONS - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs

3

FL CL CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB CAES Laureated bust of Constantinus the younger to the right—*Rev* PRINCIPIA IV VENTVTIS The prince standing, in a military habit bare headed in his right hand a globe in his left a javelin reversed, his right foot on a captive in a suppliant attitude In the exergue, SARMATIA and TR (Plate F No 3)

This fine medallion is in the cabinet of *T Thomas, Esq*

4

SALVS ET SPES REIPVBLICAE The emperor, seated between two soldiers standing (Large size) - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 500 francs.

5

VIRTVS CONSTANTINI CAES Constantine, standing between two captives, holding a trophy and a spear In the exergue, SMNT or SMNP - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

6

D N CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB CAES Laureated head of Constantinus the younger, to the right—*Rev* VOTIS \ CAESS NN MNT in four lines, in the centre of a quadruple garland ornamented with a medallion bearing the figure of an eagle (Plate F No 10)

In the cabinet of *T Thomas Esq*

7

XX within a laurel garland In the exergue AQ or CONST - AR

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs

GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

CLARITAS REIPVBLICAE The Sun standing wearing the pallium, his right hand raised, and a globe in his left In the exergue, SMTS - - - - - AU



501 374 68 4 75 4 75 12

2

CONSTANTINVS AVG Victory seated, holding a Victory on her right hand, and a cornucopia on her left arm In the exergue, SIRM The obverse has the diademed head of Constantine the younger, without legend. - - - - - AU

3

CONSTANTINVS CAES (or CAESAR.) Three palm branches a star above. In the exergue, R - - - - - AR

4

CONSTANTINVS CAESAR (or IVN NOB CAES) Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, SMT or CONS On some, the obverse has no legend - - - - - AU

5

FELIX PROCESSVS COS II AVG The emperor in the toga, standing, holding a globe and a sceptre In the exergue, SIRM AU

6

GAVDIVM ROMANORVM A woman, seated by a trophy In the exergue, SARMATIA - - - - - AU & AR

7

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS The emperor in a military habit, holding a globe, and a spear transversely In the exergue, N (A gemarius) AU

8

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, PTR. - - - - - AU

9

Same legend. The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding the laborum and a spear In the field, two standards In the exergue, SIRM or TR. - - - - - AU

10

Same legend A similar type In the field, a standard In the exergue, SMN. - - - - - AU

11

SFCVRITAS REIPVBLICAE Security, leaning on a column In the exergue, PTR - - - - - AU

12

SIS., only, in the field of the coin - - - - - AU

13

VBIQUE VICTORES The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding a globe and a spear two exergues at 1/2 feet. In the exergue, TR. (A gemarius) - - - - - AU

14

VICTORIA CAESAR. NN Victory, marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, SMAN - - - - - AU

15

VICTORIA CONSTANTINI CAES. Victory seated on a coat of mail, holding a buckler inscribed VOT X In the exergue, SIRM AU

16

Same legend Victory seated, inscribing on a buckler held by a Genius VOT XX In the exergue, CONS (A *quarius*) - - AU

17

Same legend Victory seated on a coat of mail holding a buckler inscribed VOT X In the exergue, SIRM (*Mus Lindob*) AU

In gold, Nos 14 and 15 are the rarest types the next in rarity is No 4, then Nos 5 and 10 Nos 1, 6, 8, 9, 11, and 17, are rarer than the remaining numbers The two types in silver are equally rare, and are valued by Mionnet at thirty francs each

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

MONETAE VRBIS VESTRAE The three Monetae standing

2

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS The emperor in the paludamentum standing, holding a spear two captives at his feet

3

SACRA MONETA VRBIS The three Monetae, standing

4

VICTORIA AVG A galley, with five rowers, above, the emperor seated between two standards Victory, standing on the prow

5

VICTORIA BEATISSIMORVM CAESS Victory, seated on a coat of mail, holding a buckler inscribed VOT X

6

VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVG A similar type

7

VIRTVS AVGG A figure, dragging a captive, and bearing a trophy

8

VIRTVS CAESS The emperor on horseback, riding over two enemies.

9

Same legend The emperor, standing by a trophy two captives at his feet.

10

VIRTUS CAESS The emperor standing, in a military habit, his right hand holding a spear, his left on a trophy a captive at his feet

11

VOT CAESS Two Victories standing, supporting a buckler inscribed VOT XV

Nos 2 and 4 are the rarest types Nos 5, 6 and 10 are the least rare.

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES,

1

CAESARVM NOSTRORVM In the field of the coin, VOTIS V
In the exergue, PL or QA.

2

CONSTANTINVS CAESAR SMANTC A star The obverse has the head of the younger Constantine, without legend

3

CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB C SMRT A garland The obverse has the head of the emperor, without legend

4

FELICITAS ROMANORVM Three military figures standing within a temple In the exergue, THES

' Je crois says Mionnet, " que cette medaille a été moule sur l'or ou sur l'argent

5

IOVI CONSERVATORI CAESS Jupiter standing holding a Victory and the hasta a captive at his feet In the field, B
In the exergue, AIIAN F

6

Same legend Jupiter standing, holding a globe and the hasta. In the field a crescent and A In the exergue, SMAL

7

VICTORIA CAESS Victory, marching (Size of the quinarius)

8

VIRT EXERC The Sun overlooking the plan of a camp In the exergue, TSB

9

VOTA PUBLICA The emperor in a military habit, holding a globe and a spear (Size of the quinarius)

10

VOTA PVBLICA Isis, standing

11

Same legend. Anubis, standing (Size of the quinarius)

12

VOTA VICENNALIOR (*etc*) The emperor in the toga, seated holding in his right hand a human head and in his left a wand (Size of the quinarius)

13

VOT A ET AV P RT within a laurel garland.

Nos 2, 9 and 12, are much the rarest, and Nos 1, 3, and 4 are the least rare

CONSTANS

[Flavius Julius Constans, the son of Constantine the Great and Fausta, was born about the year of Rome 1073 (A D 320) In 1086 (A D 333) he was invested with the title of Caesar, and two years afterwards obtained the government of Illyria, Italy, and Africa Upon the death of his father, he participated in the division of the empire with his brothers, 1090 (A D 337) The death of the second Constantine, near Aquileia, in 1093 (A D 340), left him master of the East Constans was assassinated at Helena, at the foot of the Pyrenees, by the partisans of Magnentius, who had usurped the purple at Autun, in Gaul, in the year of Rome 1103 (A D 350)]

STYLE —FL IVL CONSTANS —CONSTANS CAESAR —
 FL CONSTANS CAES —CONSTANS N (*or* NOB) C
 (*or* CAES *or* CAESAR) —FL (*or* FLAVIVS) CONSTANS
 NOB CAES (*or* CAESAR) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS
 IVVENTIVS] —FL I (*or* IVL) CONSTANS NOB C (*or*
 CAE *or* CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENTIVS]
 —D N CONSTANS NOB CAES —CONSTANS IVV
 NOB C —FL CONSTANS BEA C (*or* CAES) [On reverse
 sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENTIVS] —CONSTANS AVG (*or*
 AVGVSTVS) —FL IVL CONSTANS AVG [On reverse
 sometimes PRINCEPS IVVENTIVS] —IMP CONSTANS AVG
 —D N CONSTANS AVG (*or* AVGVSTVS) —D N FL
 CONSTANS AVG [On reverse sometimes DEBELLATOR GENT
 BARBAR (*or* BARBARA) *or* VICTOR OMNIUM GENTIV] —D N

CONSTANS P. AVG — CONSTANS P F. AVG [On reverse, sometimes, VICTOR GENTIVM BARBARR (or VICTOR OMNIVM GENTIVM)] — FL CONSTANS P F AVG — FL IVL CONSTANS P (or PIVS) F (or FEL or FELIX) AVG [On reverse, sometimes, TRIUMFATOR GENTIVM BARBARAVM] — D.N CONSTANS P F AVG — D N FL CONSTANS P F AVG — FL IVL CONSTANS PERP AVG

Gold medallions, of large size	- - - - -	R 6
„ „ small size	- - - - -	R 4
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	C
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 2
Silver medallions, of large size	- - - - -	R 2
„ „ small size	- - - - -	R 2
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 1
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 1
Second and third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

CONSTANS P. F AVG Three standards. In the exergue, TES AR

2

FELICIA. DECENNALIA Two Genii holding a garland, within which is inscribed, VOTIS X MVLTIS XX. In the exergue, TES - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 400 francs

3

FELICITAS PERPETVA Three figures seated, full faced below, VOT V In the exergue, SIS and ☐ (Large size) - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs

4.

GAVDIVM POPVLI RGMANI A garland, within which is inscribed, SIC V SIC X In the exergue, SIS or TES (Large size) - - - - - AR

5

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, SIS - - - - - AR

6

Same legend A similar type, with TSC in the exergue - - - - - AU

7

GAVDIVM POPVLI ROMANI A garland, within which is inscribed
SIC X SIC XX Two palm branches In the exergue, SIS
AR

8

Same legend Two captives at the foot of the labarum, on which is
inscribed, VOT X MVLT XV In the exergue, TR. - AR

9

Same legend A similar type with VOT X MVLT XX (*Mionnet*)
AR

10

GLORIA REPUBLICAE Two figures, with the nummus, seated on
a tribune, and two others standing the monogram of Christ in
the field In the exergue, *SIS* - - - - - AU

11

TRIUMFATOR GENTIVM BARBARARVM The emperor stand-
ing, holding the labarum charged with the monogram of Christ and
a spear In the exergue, SIS (Large size) - - - - - AR

12

Same legend A similar type, but without the monogram of Christ. In
the exergue, TES - - - - - AR

13.

Same legend A similar type, but of a much smaller size - - AR

14

Same legend The emperor standing in a military habit, holding the
labarum charged with the monogram of Christ, his right foot on the
[row of a vessel Victory behind placing a garland on his head
, In the exergue, TR (Large size) - - - - - AU

15

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory marching, with garland and
palm branch, another palm branch at her feet In the exergue,
SIS - - - - - AR

16

VICTORIAE DD NN AVGG Two Victories, supporting a garland,
within which is inscribed, VOT X MVLT XX In the exergue,
TR - - - - - AU

17

Same legend Victory, seated on a heap of arms, inscribing on a
buckler, VOT X MVLT XX In the exergue, *AQ or LXAQ
AR

18

VIRTVS CONSTANTIS AVG The emperor in a military habit, standing, holding the labarum charged with the monogram of Christ, and a spear a captive at his feet. In the exergue, SMAQ* - - - - - AU

19

VIRTVS DD NN AVGG The emperor standing, holding the labarum, with monogram In the exergue, TR - - - - AR

20

VIRTVS EXERCITVM (ac) Four standards, the two middle ones charged with the letters alpha and omega above, the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, P (Mionnet--Kell) - - - - AR

21

Same legend. An armed figure standing, holding a trophy and a buckler two captives on the ground In the exergue, TES AU

In gold, No 14 is much the rarest, the next in rarity is No 2, No 10 is much rarer than the remainder In silver, No 3 is by far the rarest, the next in rarity are Nos 4 and 20 then, Nos 11 and 12, the least rare are, Nos 1, 5, 8, 9, 13, 15, 17, and 19

GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

CONSTANS AVG within a laurel garland In the exergue, AL€ AR

2

Same legend Three palm branches and a star In the exergue, SIS ☺ - - - - - AR

3

CONSTANS CAESAR Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, SMAN The obverse has the diademed head of Constans, without legend - - - - - AR

4

CONSTANS NOB CAESAR A similar type In the exergue, CONS (Mionnet, Cat d'Em) - - - - - AU

5

FELICITAS PERPETVA Victory marching, with a trophy and a garland In the exergue, *AQ - - - - - AR

6

Same legend The emperor seated on the tribune, with the nimbus around his head, his right hand raised on front of the tribune is inscribed, VOT V a youthful figure togated, seated on each side In the exergue, SIS (Kell) - - - - - AU

7

FEL TEMP REPARATIO Victory standing, inscribing on a buckler, supported by a kneeling figure, VOT XX In the exergue, P or R - - - - - AR

8

GAVDIVM POPVLI ROMANI A laurel garland, within which is inscribed, SIC V SIC X In the exergue, TS€ - - - - - AR

9

Same legend A similar type but with PARL in the exergue (A *gunarius*) - - - - - AU

10

Same legend A laurel garland, within which is inscribed, VOT V MVLT. X In the exergue, TS€ - - - - - AU

11

Same legend. A laurel garland, within which is inscribed, SIC X SIC. XX In the exergue, SIS ☪ - - - - - AR

12

MT ES, in the centre of the field, without type The obverse has the radiated head of Constans - - - - - AU

13

OB VICTORIAM TRIVMFALEM Two Victories, supporting a buckler, inscribed VOT X MVLT XV. In the exergue, SIS* or SMAQ or TR - - - - - AU

14

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding the labarum and a spear In the field, two standards In the exergue, SIS or TR. - - - - - AU

15

SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE Security, leaning on a column In the exergue, TR. - - - - - AU

16

SIS in the centre of the field, without type The obverse has the radiated head of Constans - - - - - AU

17

SPES REIPVBLICAE The emperor in a military habit standing, holding the labarum charged with the monogram of Christ in his right hand, and a spear in his left Victory standing behind, holding a palm branch, and placing a garland on his head. In the exergue, *SIS* - - - - - AU

18

TR in the middle of the field, without type The obverse has the
radiated head of Constans - - - - - AU

19

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory seated on arms, holding with
a child, a buckler inscribed VOT V. MVLT X In the exergue,
S M AN S (*Khell*) - - - - - AU

20

Same legend. Victory marching, holding in her right hand a garland,
within which is inscribed, XXV, and a palm branch and a trophy
in her left a captive on the ground In the exergue, S M N C.
(*Khell*) - - - - - AU

21

Same legend Victory marching, with a garland and trophy In the
exergue, SIS ☺ - - - - - AR

22

VICTORIA CONSTANTIS AVG Victory standing, inscribing on
a buckler, VOT V MVLT X a captive seated on the ground
In the exergue, MHR. - - - - - AU

23

Same legend Victory seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler, sup-
ported by a Genius, VOT X In the exergue, CONS - - AU

24

Same legend. A similar type, with VOT XV on the buckler In the
exergue, SMAQ (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AU

25

VICTORIA DD NV AVGG Victory, with garland and palm
branch, dragging a captive In the exergue, R. - - - - AR

26

Same legend. Victory marching, with trophy and palm branch. In the
exergue, TES - - - - - AU

27

Same legend. Victory marching, with garland and trophy In the
exergue, TES (or TR) - - - - - AR

28

Same legend. Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In
the exergue, TR. (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AU

29

VICTORIA DDD NNN AVG Victory marching, with a buckler,
 inscribed VOT V MVLT X a captive In the exergue, M
 NR (*Khell*) - - - - - AU

30

VICTORIAE D N AVG Two Victories, supporting a buckler
 inscribed VOT X MVLT XV In the exergue, TR. - - AR

31

VICTORIAE DD NN AVGG Victory, seated on arms inscribing
 on a buckler, supported by a winged Genius, VOT X MVLT
 XX In the exergue, TES - - - - - AU

32

Same legend. Victory seated on arms, holding a buckler, supported by
 a winged Genius, inscribed VOT X MVLT XX In the
 exergue, TES (*A quinarus*)—*Khell* - - - - - AU

33

VICTOR OMNIVM GENTIUM The emperor standing, in a
 military habit, his right hand holding the labarum, his left resting
 on a shield three figures on the ground. In the exergue, TR.
 AU

34

VIRTVS EXERCITVM (*sic*) The emperor standing, in a military
 habit, holding a trophy in his right hand, his left resting on a
 buckler two captives at his feet In the exergue, TES - - AU

35

VIRTVS EXERCITVS GALL Mars marching, with spear and
 buckler two captives on the ground. In the exergue, TR. - AU

In gold, No 6 is by far the rarest the next in rarity are Nos 15, 19,
 20, 29, and 33, then Nos 8, 10, 14, 17, 22 23, 31, 34, and 35 In
 silver, No 1 is the rarest the next in rarity are Nos 2, 3, 7, 21, 25
 and 30

BRASS MEDALLIONS

I

BONONIA OCEANEN A galley, with rowers the emperor armed
 with spear and buckler, standing on the deck, behind him, two
 standards, Victory on the prow with garland and palm branch
 a figure swimming a light house, or tower, on a rock on the
 shore.

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

Bononia is the modern Boulogne, from which Constans, in the winter of 312-3, set sail for Britain, to repress the incursions of the Picts, who were wasting the province

2

DEBELLATORI GENTT BARBAR. The emperor on horseback, bare-headed, riding over two enemies, one of whom he pierces with his spear (The size varies)

3

GAVDIVM POPVLI ROMANI A laurel garland, within which is inscribed SIC V SIC X

4

GAVDIVM ROMANORVM Victory, seated on a coat of mail, inscribing on a buckler VOT XX

5

GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor togated, standing, holding the hasta and a globe

6

Same legend The emperor togated standing holding a branch and the parazonium

7

Same legend. The emperor helmeted, standing, holding ears of corn and the labarum, his right foot on a captive

The medalion engraved in Banduri, has a helmeted Victory holding ears of corn and the labarum

8

Same legend Rome, and a woman with turreted crown, standing, between them a cippus, on which is placed a buckler, inscribed VOT XXX MVLT XXXX In the exergue, R. The obverse has the armed bust of Constans, with a spear legend, D N CONSTANTI AVGVSTI (*etc*)

9

ROMA AETERNA Rome, seated

10

ROMA BEATA Rome, seated on a buckler

11

VRBS ROMA Rome seated, holding a spear and a globe surmounted by a Victory

12

VRBS ROMA BEATA A similar type

13.

VICTORI. GENTIVM. BARBARR. The emperor riding over two enemies, one of whom he pierces with his spear.

14

VICTORIA. AVGG The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory

15

VICTORIA AVGG NN Victory seated on arms, holding a buckler, inscribed VOT X.

16

Same legend. Victory seated, holding a buckler on her knees In the exergue, CONS

17.

VICTORIA. AVGVSTI Victory, marching, two captives, seated on the ground.

18

Same legend. A woman with turreted crown, seated, holding a cornucopia and a garland

19.

VICTORIA. AVGVSTORVM. Victory, marching, a palm branch on the ground. In the exergue, SIS. Q

20

Same legend. The emperor on horseback, preceded by Victory.

21

VIRTVS. AVO. The emperor, standing, a captive at his feet.

22

VIRTVS AVG N. The emperor on horseback, piercing an enemy with his spear.

23.

VIRTVS. AVGG. The emperor, seated near a trophy, and Victory standing.

24.

VIRTVS. AVGG NN. The emperor standing, holding a spear and a globe.

25.

VIRTVS. CAESARVM. The emperor standing, his hand resting on a trophy, at the foot of which is a captive

No 1 is by far the rarest, of the others, Nos. 3, 6, and 20, are the rarest, and Nos 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 24, and 25, are the least rare.

SECOND BRASS.

TRIVMFVS (*sic*) CAESARVM Victory in a quadriga, full faced
In the exergue, TR. (*Tannus*)

THIRD BRASS

VOIA PVBLICA Isis-Pharia, standing on a galley (Size of the
quinarus)

SATURNINUS III.

[History does not mention this usurper, whose revolt, if the coin given by Banduri is genuine, must have been in the time of Constans or Constantius, for it is at this period that the legend, FELIX TEMPORVM REPARATIO first appears on the Roman coins. Mionnet observes that this Saturninus should not be confounded with the usurpers of the same name in the reigns of Gallienus and Probus]

A coin is thus described by Banduri, but its authenticity is doubted

THIRD BRASS

FEL TEMP REPARATIO A soldier striking with a spear a horse-
man, who appears falling beneath the blow In the exergue, B
SIS

CONSTANTIUS II.

[Flavius Julius Constantius, the second son of Constantine and Fausta, was born at Sirmium in Pannonia, in the year of Rome 1070 (A D 317), and declared Caesar by his father in 1076 (A D 323). He obtained the government of the East in 1088 (A D 335). Upon the death of Constantine the Great, in 1090 (A. D. 337), he shared in the division of the empire, of which, by the murder of Constans, in 1103 (A D 350), he became sole master. Constantius died at Mopsucrene, near Tarsus in Cilicia, when about to oppose his cousin Julianus, in the year of Rome 1114 (A D 361)]

STYLE —CONSTANTIVS CAESAR.—CONSTANTIVS NOB
C (or CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS INVENTVTIS]
—FL CONSTANTIVS NOB C —FL IVL CONSTAN
TIVS NOB C (or CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, CONSTANTIVS
CAESAR. or PRINCEPS INVENTVTIS)] —D N CONSTANTIVS

NOB C (or CAES) — D N FL CONSTANTIVS NOB C
 — CONSTANTIVS AVG (or AVGVSTVS) [On reverse,
 sometimes, CONSTANTIVS AVG] — FL IVL CONSTANTIVS
 AVG [On reverse, sometimes, CONSTANTIVS AVG (or VICTOR
 OMNIVM GENTIUM)] — IMP CONSTANTIVS AVG — D N
 CONSTANTIVS AVG — D N FL CONSTANTIVS AVG
 [On reverse sometimes, DEBELLATOR GENT (or GENTT or GENTIUM)
 BARBARAR (or BARBARARVM) or VICTOR OMNIVM GENTIUM] —
 CONSTANTIVS P F AVG [On reverse sometimes CON
 STANTIVS AVG or DEBELLATOR GENTT BARRAR or TRIUMFATOR
 GENTIUM BARBARARVM] — FL IVL CONSTANTIVS P (or
 PIVS) P (or FELIX) AVG [On reverse, sometimes CON
 STANTIVS AVG (or CONSTANTIVS P F AVG or TRIUMFATOR GENTIUM
 BARBARARVM)] — IMP CONSTANTIVS P P AVG — IMP
 C CONSTANTIVS P F AVG — D N CONSTANTIVS P
 (or PIVS) P (or FEL) AVG [On reverse, sometimes CON
 STANTIVS AVG (or DEBELLATOR GENTT or GENTI or GENTIUM)
 BARBARAR (or BARBARAR) or VICTOR OMNIVM GENTIUM] — D N
 FL CONSTANTIVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes
 DEBELLATOR GENTT BARRARR] — D N IVL CONSTANTIVS
 P F AVG — D N CONSTANTIVS VICTOR AVG — D
 N CONSTANTIVS VICT P F AVG — FL IVL CON
 STANTIVS PER (or PERP) AVG (or AVGV) [On reverse
 sometimes CONSTANTIVS AVG] — D N CONSTANTIVS PERP
 AVG — D N FL CONSTANTIVS PERP AVG — FL
 IVL CONSTANTIVS P F PERP AVG [On reverse, some
 times, VICTOR OMNIVM GENTIUM] — D N CONSTANTIVS
 MAX AVG (or AVGVSTVS) [On reverse, sometimes, CON
 STANTIVS VICTOR SEMPER AVG]

Gold medallions, large size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ small size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 3
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
„ quinary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Silver medallions, large size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ small size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
„ quinary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
Second and third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VC

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALIONS

1
CONSTANTIUS AVG Four standards In the exergue, S CONS
(or SMIL) - - - - - AR

2
COSTANTIUS CALSAR Four standards In the exergue, CONSI
(or SMTR) - - - - - AR

3
CONSTANTIUS P F AVG Three standards In the exergue,
TIS - - - - - AR

4
DN CONSTANTIVS VICTOR SEMPER AVG The emperor
standing in a car, full-faced, drawn by six horses, his right hand
raised, and a globe in his left on each side, a Victory placing a
garland on his head In the exergue, VN, with various symbols
(Large size) - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 600 francs.

5
FELICITAS PERPETVA A garland, within which is inscribed
VOT XX MLT XXX In the exergue, AQ - - - AR

6
FELICITAS ROMANORVM The emperor Constantius and Julianus
in military habits, standing beneath a kind of portico. In the
exergue, AQ (*Mionnet, Cat d'Ennery*) - - - - - AR

7
Same legend A similar type In the exergue, SIRM (*Mus. Find*)
AR

8
FELIX ADVENTVS AVG N The emperor on horseback, his
right hand raised. In the exergue, S M AN (*Ahell*) - AU

9
GAVDIVM TOTVL ROMANI A garland within which is
inscribed, SIC X SIC XX In the exergue, SIS ☪ (Large
size) - - - - - AR

10
Same legend A similar type, but of a much smaller size - - AR

11

GAVDIVM POPVLI ROMANI A garland, within which is inscribed
SIC XX SIC XXY In the exergue, TES (Large size) AR

12

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, two palm branches
In the field, SIS ☐ Sometimes two palm branches in the field
(Small size) - - - - - AR

13

GAVDIVM ROMANORVM Two captives at the foot of the
labarum, on which is inscribed VOT XX MVLT \XX In
the exergue, TR - - - - - AR

14

Same legend Three figures, standing the middle one is crowned by a
celestial hand, that to the right is embraced by a military figure,
that to the left, is crowned by Victory In the exergue, M CONS
The obverse has the laureated bust of Constantius with spear and
buckler on the latter, the prince is represented on horseback
bearing down his enemies preceded by Victory and followed by his
legions The legend is, FL IVL CONSTANTIVS NOB. CAES
(Large size) — *Mus Vindob* - - - - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 600 francs

15

Same legend Three figures, standing, the middle one crowned by a
celestial hand Victory places a garland on the head of the figure
to the right, and that to the left is crowned by Virtue In the
exergue, M CON - - - - - AU

This extremely rare medallion is of a very large size, and has a wide
border—See *Steinbuechel's Notice* of the gold medallions in the *Cabinet*
of Vienna where it is engraved

Valued by Mionnet at 2000 francs

16

GLORIA ROMANORVM Rome seated holding a globe sur-
mounted by a Victory, and a spear a buckler on the ground. In
the exergue, TR. or TS - - - - - AU

17

Same legend A similar type, with the prow of a vessel at the feet of
Rome In the exergue, RM - - - - - AU

18

GLORIA ROMANORVM Rome seated, holding a globe surmounted by a Victory, which places a garland on her head her right foot on the prow of a vessel, and a spear on her shoulder In the exergue, ANT (Steinbuechel) - - - - - AU

This medallion is mounted in a border, and has a loop It is valued by Mionnet at 600 francs

19

Same legend Rome, and a woman with turreted crown, seated on the same seat, each holding a globe surmounted by a Victory and the hasta pura, the latter resting her foot on the prow of a vessel In the exergue, SMANT - - - - - AU

20

Same legend A woman seated on a throne, her hair bound with a fillet, holding in her right hand a globe surmounted by a Victory, about to place a garland on her head, in her left hand, the hasta * her right foot resting on the prow of a vessel In the exergue, SMN The obverse has the full faced bust of Constantius, with coat of mail, and a helmet richly ornamented, surmounted by peacocks' feathers a Victory, holding a garland on his right hand, a spear in his left legend, D N CONSTANTIVS MAX AVG (Plate G, No 2) Cabinet of T Thomas, Esq

21

OB VICTORIAM TRIVMPHALEM Two Victories standing, holding a buckler, inscribed VOT X MVL XX. (Mus Findob) AU

22

PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS The prince, in a military habit, standing to the left in his right hand the Libarum, in his left a javelin reversed behind, two standards In the exergue, CONS (Plate G, No 1) Unique in the cabinet of T Thomas, Esq

23

SALVS ET SPES REIPVBLICAE Three military figures, standing In the exergue, TES (Large size) - - - - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 400 francs.

* This hasta, if it be really that symbol resembles the thyrsus of Bacchus The female figure may probably be a portrait of the empress Fausta. She wears embroidered shoes, an article of princely luxury first used by Diocletianus, as we learn from Eutropius.

24

SALVS ET SPES REIPVBLICAE The emperor seated, between two military figures standing In the exergue, **CONS** (This medallion is larger than the preceding) - - - - AU
Valued by Mionnet at 600 francs

25

SECVRITAS PERPETVAE (*sic*) The emperor standing, in a military habit, his right hand resting on a trophy, a spear in his left. In the exergue, **BMN** - - - - AU

26

TRIVMFATOR GENTIVM BARBARARVM The emperor standing, holding the labarum (sometimes charged with the monogram of Christ) and a spear, or a buckler In the exergue, ***AQ** or **TES** (Large size) - - - - AR
There is a modern forgery of this medallion

27

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, **TES** - - - - AR

28

VICTORIA AVOVSTORVM Victory marching, with garland and palm branch a palm branch at her feet In the exergue, **SIS** and sometimes a garland - - - - AR

29

VICTORIAE DD NN AVGG Two Victories standing, holding a shield, on which is inscribed, **VOT XX MVLT ANX** In the exergue, **SIS** between two palm branches (*A hell*) - - - AU

30

VIRTVS CONSTANTII (*sic*) **CAES** Constantius standing between two captives, holding a trophy and a spear In the exergue, **SMN** or **SMNM** or **SMNP** - - - - AU

31

VIRTVS CONSTANTII (*sic*) **AVG** The emperor, in a military habit, standing to the left in his right hand the labarum charged with the monogram of Christ, in his left, a javelin reversed, at his feet, a captive In the exergue, ***SMAQ** (*Plate F, No 5*) - - - AR

This medallion is in the collection of *T Thomas, Frq*

32

VIRTVS DD NN AVGG The emperor standing, holding the labarum charged with the monogram of Christ In the exergue, **TR** - - - - AR

31

VIRTUS EXERCITVS The emperor standing, holding a javelin reversed in his right hand his left resting on his shield In the exergue, C Z. (or TES) - - - - - AR

GOLD AND SILVER, USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONSTANTIVS AVG Three palm branches above, a star In the exergue, SIS - - - - - AR

2

CONSTANTIVS CAESAR. Victory marching holding a garland and palm branch. In the exergue, CONS or TR. The obverse has the diademed head of the emperor, without legend. - - AU

3

Same legend A similar type, but with M sometimes in the field. In the exergue, NSI or TSC - - - - - AR

4

FELICITAS PERPETVA Victory seated on a coat of mail, holding a buckler, supported by a winged Genius, inscribed VOT X MVLT XX In the exergue, SMAQ - - - - - AU

5

Same legend. Victory, marching with a garland and trophy In the exergue, *AQ. - - - - - AR

6

Same legend Victory, marching with a palm branch and a garland In the exergue, *AQ - - - - - AR

7

FELICITAS ROMANORVM A laurel garland, within which is inscribed, VOT XV MVLTIS XX In the exergue, SMANΔ or SMANI or SMANL - - - - - AU

8

Same legend Four military figures, standing under a portico, or arch In the exergue, SVK. (*Banduri*) - - - - - AR

9

FELICITAS REIPUBLICAE. A laurel garland, within which is inscribed, VOT XV MVLT XX. In the exergue, C.F. AR

10

Same legend A laurel garland, within which is inscribed, VOT XV MVLT XX In the exergue, C.B or C.F. - - - - - AR

11

FEL TEMP REPARATIO Victory, standing, her left foot on a helmet, holding a buckler, inscribed VOT XX a kneeling woman supporting the buckler In the exergue R. - - AR

12

GAUDIUM POPULI ROMANI A laurel garland within which is inscribed SIC \ SIC \ \ In the exergue, SIS between two stars AU

13

GLORIA EXERCITVS A woman leaning on a column, holding a laurel branch and the hasta In the exergue, C. P - - - AR

14

GLORIA REPUBLICAE The emperor, on horseback before a prostrate woman, holding a torch In the exergue, SMANZ IU

15

Same legend Two women seated, one helmeted, the other with turreted crown supporting a shield, inscribed VOT XXX MVLT XXXX In the exergue, CON - - - - - AR

16

Same legend A similar type, but with VOT XXXV MVLT XXXV In the exergue, SIRM - - - - - AU

17

Same legend A similar type, but with VOT XXXX on the buckler In the exergue, TES between two stars. - - - - AU

18

PAX AVG \ STORVM The emperor, in a military habit, standing holding the labarum charged with the monogram of Christ In the exergue, TR - - - - - AR

19

PRINCIPI INVENTVTIS The emperor standing in a military habit, holding the labarum and a spear In the field two standards In the exergue, SIS or BR or TSC - - - - - AU

20

Same legend The emperor, in a military habit, standing, holding a spear and a globe In the exergue, TR - - - AU

21

Same legend A similar type, with SIS in the exergue (A *quinarus*) AU

22

SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE Security standing leaning on a column In the exergue TR - - - - - AU

23

SPES REI PVBLICE. (sic) The emperor in a military habit, holding a javelin reversed, and a globe In the exergue, TES (Khell) - - - - - AR

24

VICTORIA AVG NOSTRI The emperor in a military habit, holding a globe, and a spear transversely, Victory sitting before him with a garland and palm branch. In the exergue, TR - AU

25

VICTORIA AVGVSTI Victory marching, with a garland and palm branch In the exergue, R - - - - - AU

26

VICTORIA AVGVSTI N A similar type In the exergue, R- between two stars - - - - - AR

27

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory marching, with palm branch and trophy In the exergue, SIS or SIC and ☪ - - AR

28

Same legend. Victory marching with garland and branch In the exergue, SIS (A quinarius) - - - - - AU

29

Same legend. Victory, seated on a coat of mail, holding a buckler supported by a Genius, on which is inscribed VOT X In the exergue, LVG (A quinarius) - - - - - AU

30

Same legend. A similar type, with VOT XV MVLT XX on the buckler In the exergue, SMANÉ - - - - - AU

31

Same legend. A similar type, with VOT LXX on the buckler In the exergue, SMANI - - - - - AU

32

Same legend. A similar type, with VOT XXXX on the buckler In the exergue, KONS4 or SMAN or SMN (Quinarius) - AU

33

VICTORIA CONSTANTII (sic) AVG Victory, seated on a coat of mail holding a buckler supported by a Genius, on which is inscribed VOT X MVLT XX In the exergue, SMAN - AU

34

Same legend A similar type but with VOT XV on the buckler In the exergue, CONS - - - - AU

35

Same legend A similar type, but with VOT XX MVLT XXX on the buckler In the exergue, CONS - - - - AU

36

Same legend A similar type, with VOT XXXX on the buckler In the exergue, SRM (A *quarius*) - - - - AU

37

VICTORIA DD NN AVG Victory, seated on a coat of mail inscribing on a buckler supported by a winged Genius, VOT X MVLT XX In the exergue, SIS and a star - - - - AU

38

Same legend Victory, seated on a coat of mail, inscribing on a buckler SIC X SIC XX In the exergue, SIS and a star - - - AU

39

Same legend Victory marching, holding a garland and a palm branch In the exergue, LVO (A *quarius*) - - - - AR

40

VICTORIA DD NN AVGG Victory standing holding a trophy and a palm branch In the exergue, TR. - - - - AU

41

Same legend Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, TR - - - - AR

42

Same legend Victory marching, with garland and trophy In the exergue, TES - - - - AR

43

VICTORIAE DD NN AVGG Victory, seated on a coat of mail, inscribing on a buckler supported by a winged Genius, VOT XX MVLT XXV In the exergue, SMAQ the whole within a laurel garland - - - - AU

44

VICTORIAE DD NN AVGG Two Victories, supporting a buckler,
inscribed VOT XX MVLT XXX In the exergue, TR. or
TES - - - - - AU

45

Same legend. A similar type, but with VOT MVLT XXX In the
exergue, TR and a palm branch - - - - - AU

46

VICTOR OMNIUM GENTIUM The emperor in a military habit,
standing, holding the labarum and a buckler on one side, two
suppliant figures, kneeling, on the other, a captive (*Mus Vindob*)
AU

47

VIRTUS EXERCITVS A military figure, standing, his right hand
resting on a javelin reversed, his left on a shield In the exergue,
P CON or S CON or TES - - - - - AR

48

VIRTUS EXERCITVS OALL Mars, naked, marching with a spear
and trophy two captives on the ground In the exergue, TR
AU

49

VOT XXXX within a laurel garland In the exergue, C.Θ - AR

50

Without legend The monogram of Christ, between the letters A Q
The obverse has the radiated bust of Constantius, with coat of mail,
and the paludamentum legend, CONSTANTIVS P F AVG - AU

In gold, No 50 is the rarest, the next in rarity are, Nos 14 and 24,
then Nos 2, 4, 12, 20, 22, 35, 46, and 48, the least rare are, Nos 16,
28, 29 32, 37, 38, 44, and 45 In silver, Nos 1, 3, 11, 13, 15, and 18,
are much the rarest, the next in rarity are Nos 8 and 49

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

DEBELLATORI GENTT BARBARR The emperor on horseback,
riding over two enemies, one of whom he pierces with his spear

2

Same legend The emperor on horseback riding over two enemies

3

IEL TEMP REPARATIO The emperor, standing on a galley, holding a globe surmounted by a phoenix, and the labarum charged with the monogram of Christ on his left, Victory, seated In the exergue, SIKB

Mionnet who describes this medallion, states it to be retouched

4

GAVDIUM ROMANORVM Victory, seated on a coat of mail, inscribing on a buckler, VOT XX

5

GLORIA ROMANORVM Rome, seated, inscribing on a buckler, resting on a column In the exergue, R

6

Same legend Victory, standing, inscribing on a buckler, VOT V MVLT X

7

Same legend. Victory, marching, with garland and palm branch

8

LARGITIO Constantius, seated, joining hands with a woman on his right, to the left, Rome

9

MONETA AVG The three Monetae, standing

10

Same legend A similar type, with R. in the exergue

11

ROMA BEATA Rome, seated on spoils, holding a Victory and a spear

12

SABINAE The rape of the Sabines, three obelisks in the midst, as on the medallions of the earlier emperors

13

VRBS ROMA Rome, seated on arms, holding a spear, and a globe surmounted by a figure of Victory

14

Same legend Rome seated, but without the Victory

15

VRBS ROMA BEATA A similar type

16

VICTORIA AVG Victory, with turreted crown, seated holding a cornucopia, and ears of corn the prow of a vessel at her feet

17.

VICTORIA. AVG. Victory, seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler, VOT. XX.

18.

VICTORIA. AVG. N. Victory, marching, holding a garland: a captive on each side, seated on the ground.

19.

VICTORIA. AVGG. NN. Victory, seated, holding a buckler, on which is inscribed, VOT. X.

20.

VICTORIA. AVGVSTI. Victory, standing, her left foot on a globe, inscribing on a buckler resting on a column, VOT. XXX. NVLT. XXXX. (*Tanai*).

21.

Same legend. A woman, with turreted crown, holding a branch and a cornucopia: Victory, behind, placing a garland on her head.

22.

Same legend. Victory, marching.

23.

VICTORIA. AVGVSTORVM. The emperor, in a military habit, attended by Victory.

24.

Same legend. Victory, marching: two captives on the ground.

25.

VICTORIA. BEATISSIMORVM. CAESS. Victory, seated on arms, holding a buckler, inscribed VOT. X.

26.

VIRTVS. AVG. The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding a spear and a globe: a captive seated on the ground.

27.

VIRTVS. AVG. N. Victory, standing, holding a garland with both hands: two captives on the ground.

28.

Same legend. The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding a spear and a globe: two captives at his feet.

29.

VIRTVS. AVG. NOSTRI. The emperor standing, holding a javelin reversed, and an olive branch.

30

VIRTUS AVGG The emperor standing, holding a spear and a globe a captive at his feet

31

Same legend The emperor on horseback, casting his javelin at an enemy

32

VIRTUS AVGVSTI The emperor standing, holding a spear and the parazonium his left foot on a captive behind Victory placing a garland on his head

33

VIRTUS AVGVSTI N The emperor standing, holding an olive branch and a spear a captive at his feet.

34

Same legend A military figure marching, with a javelin and a globe two captives, seated on the ground

35

Same legend An armed figure, holding a spear and a globe

36

VIRTUS CAESS A woman standing, holding the hasta, her right hand resting on a trophy, at the foot of which is a captive

37

Same legend The emperor, standing by a trophy a captive on the ground

38

VIRTUS CAESARVM The emperor standing, holding a spear, his right hand resting on a trophy, at the foot of which is a captive

39

Same legend. A naked figure marching, bearing a spear, and dragging a captive by the hair.

Nos 8 and 12 are by far the rarest The next in rarity is No 20, then Nos 1, 3, 11, 18 25, 29, 31, and 32 The least rare are Nos 9 10, and 14

SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIA MILITVM The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding in each hand a labarum charged with the monogram of Christ above his head a star In the field, A In the exergue, P SIS or R SIS*

2

FEL TEMP REPARATIO The emperor with his foot on a captive,
and a globe surmounted by a Victory In the field, T and a star
In the exergue, *TSA

3

FELICITAS REIPUBLICAE The emperor in a military habit,
standing, holding in his right hand a globe, surmounted by a
Victory, and in his left the vexillum In the field, F In the
exergue, SAR.

4

HOC SIGNO VICTOR ERIS The emperor in a military habit,
standing, holding in his right hand the standard of the cross
Victory placing a garland on his head In the field, A or III In
the exergue, A SIS or B SIS or T SIS or SIRM

5

MONETA AVG The three Monetae, standing In the exergue, B

6

SALVS AVGVSTI The monogram of Christ, between the letters
alpha and omega. In the exergue, TRS

7

SALVS AVG NOSTRI A similar type (*Mus Fendob*)

The rarest type is No 5 The next in rarity is No 2, then Nos 1
3, and 7

THIRD BRASS

1

VICTORIA AVGG Victory marching, with garland and palm branch
In the field, the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, B SIS *

2

VOTA PVBLICA Anubis standing, holding the sistrum in his right
hand, and a caduceus in his left. (*Banduri*)

No 2 is the rarest

FAUSTA

[This lady is supposed to have been the wife of Constantius II, although
historians speak of the empress, without making mention of her name
The coin here described, cannot belong to the wife of Constantine the
Great, and is therefore assigned to the wife of Constantius II Fausta
was the daughter of Julius Constantius, brother of the first Constantine]

STYLE —FAVSTA N F

Third brass - - - - - R 6

FAVSTA N F Head of Fausta—*Rev* No legend. A star In the
exergue, TSA (*Mus Fındok*)

A coin is given by Banduri, with a large star within a laurel garland.

NEPOTIANUS

[Flavius Popilius Nepotianus Constantinus, son of Eutropia, the sister of Constantine the Great, assumed the purple at Rome, upon the death of his cousin Constantius, in the year of that city 1103 (A D 350). This prince rendered himself odious by his cruelty, and twenty-eight days after his usurpation, was killed in a battle with Marcellinus, an adherent of Magnentius]

STYLE —FL NEPOTIANVS AVG —FL NEP CONSTAN-
TINVS AVG —FL POP NEPOTIANVS P F AVG

Second brass - - - - - R 6

SECOND BRASS

1

GLORIA ROMANORVM Nepotianus on horseback, launching a
javelin at a kneeling figure a broken buckler and spear on the
ground A star in the field In the exergue, R. or RQ or RS

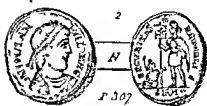
2

VRBS ROMA Rome seated, holding a globe surmounted by a
Victory, and the hasta. In the exergue, RQ or RS

VETRANIO

[Vetranio was born in Mœsia Superior, and held the post of general of infantry under Constantinus the Second Upon the death of Constantius, in the year of Rome 1103 (A D 350), he assumed the purple at Sirmium in Pannonia. He was, however, compelled by Constantius to renounce his claim at the end of ten months, and retired to Prusa in Bithynia, where he died, in 1109 (A D 356)]

STYLE —D N VETRANIO P F AVG [On reverse of some
coins, SALVATOR REIPUBLICÆ]



Gold	R 8.
Silver medallions (<i>quoted by Beaucourt</i>)	R 8.
Silver of the usual size	R 8
Second brass	R 4
Third brass	R 6

GOLD AND SILVER

¹
SALVATOR REIPUBLICÆ The emperor with the paludamentum holding the standard of the cross and a spear Victory standing placing a garland on his head In the exergue, A SIS or SIS only AU

²
VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory marching, holding a trophy and a garland In the exergue SIS (In the cabinet of *M Gosselin* of Paris) (*Plate xii No 1*) AR
Mionnet values the gold at 600, and the silver at 200 francs

SECOND BRASS

¹
CONCORDIA MILITVM The emperor in a military habit standing holding in each hand a standard charged with the monogram of Christ above, a star In the field, A or A B In the exergue, *A SIS* or B SIS* or TSA

²
HOC SIGNO VICTOR ERIS. The emperor standing in a military habit, holding the standard of the cross in his right hand, and a spear transversely in his left behind Victory placing a garland on his head In the field, A In the exergue, *A SIS* or I SIS* or E SIS

³
VIRTVS EXERCITVM (sic) *Vetranio* standing with the paludamentum his right hand holding the standard of the cross, his left resting on a shield In the exergue, TSA (*Vus Findob*)

The above are valued by Mionnet at thirty francs each.

* A gold *Vetranio* was at one time in the French cabinet. It was obtained in the year 1753, by *Barthelemy*, from the *Abbé Boule* at *Marseilles* after a week's negotiation. The *Abbé* refused all offers of price but at length prevailed on *Barthelemy* as a bribe, to procure his election as a corresponding member of the French Academy.

THIRD BRASS

1

CONCORDIA MILITVM A figure standing, holding the labarum and a spear

2

GLORIA ROMANORVM A military figure standing, holding the standard of the cross, and a spear transversely In the exergue, B SIS or r SIS or € SIS

3

HOC SIGNO VICTOR. ERIS The emperor standing, holding the labarum, and crowned by Victory

4

SALVS AVGVSTORVM The emperor in a military habit, marching and bearing a globe, and a spear transversely In the exergue Δ SIS

5

VIRTVS AVGVSTORVM The emperor standing holding a spear and a globe, and trampling on a captive In the exergue, 1 SIS or Γ. SIS or H SIS

6

VIRTVS EXERCITVS The emperor standing holding the standard of the cross, his left hand resting on a shield In the exergue TRS or TRSB

7

VIRTVS EXERCITVM (*sic*) A similar type In the exergue TESA. or TRSR

Valued by Mionnet at fifteen francs each

NONIUS?

[A usurper, of whom history makes no mention, but whose revolt probably took place in the reign of Constantius II Beauvais is of opinion that the coins described below, were struck for Regalianus, a usurper in the reign of Gallienus, and states that this personage bore the name of Nonnius, which name, however, is found only on the coins given by Goltzius, and not on any authentic pieces struck by Regalianus besides, one of the barbarous coins here described, has the standard of the cross, which proves it to be of a later period than the reign of Gallienus. Eckhel thinks that these coins belong in reality to some prince whose name is known, but that they are the work of ignorant moneyers, who were incapable of producing a legible coin]

The following are described in the catalogue d Ennery p 641

THIRD BRASS

1

D N NONIVS AVG (*sic*) Male head, with chaplet* of pearls and the paludamentum —*Rev* FELICITAS REIPVBLICE (*sic*) A military figure standing holding a globe surmounted by a Victory, and the labarum In the exergue, R P L C.

2

D N NONIVS (*sic*) M N V Bare head with the paludamentum In the field, A —*Rev* VICTOR. NONA? (*sic*) Two Victories standing, holding a buckler attached to a tree on the buckler, OVI AV Q In the exergue, H M R

MAGNENTIUS

[Flavius Magnus Magnentius a usurper in the reign of Constantius II was born of obscure parents, either in Britain or Germany, about the year of Rome 1036 (A D 303) It is said that he was made a prisoner of war, and that to avoid perpetual servitude, he enlisted under the Roman standard, and was much distinguished for his bravery He became after a time, commander of the Jevian and Herculean legions established on the banks of the Rhine In 1103 (A D 350), he assumed the purple, at Augustodunum (the modern Autun), and the murder of Constans followed immediately after Constantius offered him the provinces of Gaul, Spain, and Britain, but Magnentius rejected his terms a war was the consequence, and after two engagements, in which the army of the usurper was worsted, Magnentius fled to Lyons, and stabbed himself, in the year of Rome 1106 (A D 353)]

STYLE —MAGNENTIVS AVG —MAG (or MAGN) MAGNIVS AVG —IMP MAGNENTIVS AVG [On reverse, sometimes, LIB ROMANORVM] —IM (or IMP) C (or CAE. or CAES) MAGNENTIVS AVG [On reverse sometimes, LIBERATOR REIPVBLICAE or LIB ROMANOR. (or ROMANORVM)] —D N MAGNENTIVS AVG [On reverse, LIB ROMANOR (or LIB ROM ORR)] —FL MAGNENTIVS P F AVG —IM CAE MAGNENTIVS P F AVG —D N MAGNENTIVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, LIB ROMANOR (or ROMANORVM)] —FL MAGNENTIVS TR P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, RESVPTOR. LIBERTATIS.]

* The signification of the letters TR has not been explained

Gold medallions, of large size - - - - -	R 7
„ of the usual size - - - - -	R 2
„ quinarum - - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions, large size - - - - -	R 8
„ „ small size - - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size - - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions - - - - -	R 2
Contornia - - - - -	R 1
Second and third brass - - - - -	VC

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS.

1

LIBERATOR REIPUBLICAE The emperor on horseback, before, a prostrate woman In the exergue, **SMAQ—Obv IM CAE MAGNENTIVS AVG** Bust of Magnentius - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 400 francs

2

SECVRITAS REIPUBLICAE Security, leaning on a column In the exergue, **TR** (*Catalogue d'Ennery*, p 309, No 1080) - AR

3

VICTORIAE DD NN AVGG Victory, seated on a coat of mail, holding a buckler, on which is inscribed **VOT V MVLT. X** In the exergue, ***AQ*** - - - - AR

Mionnet values No 2, at 200, and No 3 at 100 francs

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE

1

FELICITAS PERPETVA Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, **SMAQ** (*A quinarus*) - - AU

2

Same legend Victory marching, holding a garland and a trophy In the exergue, **AQ or LVG** - - - - AR

3

GLORIA ET REPARATIO TEMPORVM The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding a Victory and the labarum In the exergue, **PAR** - - - - AU

4

LIBERATOR REIPUBLICAE The emperor on horseback before,
a prostrate woman In the exergue, SMAQ - - - - AU

5

RESTITVTOR LIBERTATIS The emperor, with the paludamentum, standing, holding a Victory and the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, SMAQ. (*Mus Finlob*) - - - - AU

6

VICT AVG LIB ROM ORB Victory, and a woman supporting a trophy, the latter holding a spear transversely In the exergue, NAR or N LVG - - - - AU & AR

7

VICTORIA AVG LIB ROMANOR Victory and a woman standing, supporting a trophy In the exergue, NAR or RT or SMAQ or TR. - - - - AU

Brought in fine condition, 1/ 13s and 1/ 11s at the Trattle sale

8

VICTORIA DD NN AVGG Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, TR. (*A gunarius*) - - - AU

9

VICTORIAE DD NN AVG IT CAES Two Victories standing, supporting a buckler, on which is inscribed VOT V MVLT X In the exergue, PTR (*Mionnet*) - - - - AR

10

VIRTVS EXERCITI A military figure, standing his right hand on a javelin reversed, his left resting on a buckler In the exergue, TR - - - - AR

In gold, Nos 4 and 5 are the rarest the next in rarity is No 3, then Nos 1 and 8 In silver, Nos 2 and 9 are much the rarest.

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

GLORIA ROMANORVM Victory, helmeted, standing, holding the libarum and a laurel branch, her right foot on a captive

2

SALVS DD NN AVG FT CAESS The monogram of Christ between the letters alpha and omega. In the exergue, TRP

3

VICTORIA AVGG A woman standing with the paludamentum holding in her right hand a figure of Victory, and a spear in her left Victory, behind placing a garland on her head and holding a palm branch in her left hand

4

Same legend Victory standing holding a garland and a palm branch her right foot on a kneeling captive

5

Same legend. Magnentius standing holding a globe surmounted by a Victory, and a spear Victory, behind, placing a garland on his head

6

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, marching to the right holding a laurel garland and a palm branch.

7

VIRTVS AVGVSTORVM Magnentius standing holding a spear and a laurel branch

No^s 1 and 5 are the rarest

SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSE

RENOBATIO (sic) VRBIS ROMÆ (sic) Rome seated RÆ in the exergue (*Tam. Supp. ad Band.*)

Valued by Mionnet at ten francs

THIRD BRASS

1

BEATITVDO PVBLICO Magnentius, in the toga seated, his right hand raised the hasta in his left. In the exergue ANS (*Mus. Vidob.*)

2

FEL TEMP REPARATIO Magnentius standing on the deck of a galley, holding a Victory and a spear, a winged Genius kneeling at his feet. In the field A In the exergue TRÆ

3

SALVS D AVG ET CAES The monogram of Christ, between the letters alpha and omega. In the exergue LP

4

VICTORIA AVG LIB ROMANOR. Magnentius, in a military habit, holding the standard of the cross, and a laurel branch a captive kneeling at his feet In the field, N In the exergue, PR
Valued by Mionnet at two francs each.

DECENTIUS

[Magnus Decentius, the brother of Magnentius, was created Caesar by that usurper at Milan, in the year of Rome 1104 (A.D. 351) Decentius strangled himself, upon hearing the news of the defeat and death of his brother, in 1106 (A.D. 353)]

STYLE —D N DECENTIVS CAESAR —MAG (or MAGN) DECENTIVS N (or NOB) CS (or CAE or CAES) —D N DECENTIVS NOB C (or CAE or CAES) [On reverse, sometimes, PRINCEPS IVVENTIVS] —DECENTIVS FOR. (or FORT) CAES —D N DECENTIVS FORT CAES [On reverse, sometimes, LIS ROMANOR. or PRINCEPS IVVENTIVS]

A coin of Decentius, with the title of *Augustus*, has been produced, but it is not authenticated.

Gold medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
Quinarii	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions, small size	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 4
Second and third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS.

I

GLORIA ROMANORVM Rome Nicephore, seated In the exergue, TR. - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs.

2

PRINCIPI. IVVENTIVS. Decentius, standing, holding a spear and a globe In the exergue, TR. - - - - - AR

3

PRINCITI (*sic*) IVVENTVTIS A similar type In the exergue,
 TR The obverse has the bare head of Decentius legend, D N
 DECENTIVS NOB CAES - - - - - AR

The last two are valued at 150 francs each by Mionnet.

GOLD AND SILVER WITH RARE REVERSES

1

VICTORIA AVG LIB ROMANOR Victory and a woman, standing, supporting a trophy the latter holding a spear transversely
 In the exergue, TR - - - - - AU

Brought, in fine condition, 3l 3s at the Trattle sale

2

VICTORIA CAES LIB ROMANOR or VICT CAES LIB ROM
 ORB A similar type In the exergue, TR - - - - - AU

3

VICTORIA DD NN AVGG Victory, marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, TR (A quinarius) - - - AU

Brought 3l 4s at the Trattle sale

4

VIRTVS EXERCITI A military figure, standing his right hand resting on a javelin reversed, his left, on a shield In the exergue
 TR. - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos 1 and 2 are valued at seventy two francs, by Mionnet, the quinarius at sixty francs, the silver, at seventy-two francs

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

VICTORIA AVGG Decentius standing, in a military habit, holding in his right hand a Victory, and in his left a spear Victory, holding a palm branch, placing a garland on his head

2

Same legend Victory, with garland and palm branch, trampling on a captive, bound and kneeling

3

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Decentius, marching with a spear and laurel branch Victory preceding him

There are varieties of this type

4

VIRTVS AVGG Decentius on horseback, striking an enemy with his spear

The size of these medallions varies The largest are, of course, the most valued

5

Same legend. Decentius on horseback, bearing down two captives

No. 2 is the least rare

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSE

SALVS DD NN AVG ET CAES The monogram of Christ, between the letters alpha and omega. In the field, S and a star, or PS In the exergue, F LC

Valued by Mionnet at eight francs.

DESIDERIVS

[Desiderius was created Caesar at the same time as Decentius, by his brother Magnentius, by whom he was stabbed, in the year of Rome 1106 (A D 353)]

Goltzius gives coins of Desiderius, but they are not authenticated

CONSTANTIUS GALLUS

[Flavius Claudius Julius Constantius Gallus, the son of Julius Constantius (brother of Constantine the Great) and Galla, was born in the year of Rome 1078 (A D 325) The emperor Constantius created him Caesar in 1104 (A D 351), and gave him his sister Constantina in marriage But Gallus shewed himself unfit for so high a dignity, his insolence and cruelty provoked the indignation of his cousin the emperor, by whose order he was beheaded in prison, at Pola in Istria, in the year of Rome 1107 (A D 354)]

STYLE —CONSTANTIVS CAES —FL IVL CONSTANTIVS
 CAES —CONSTANTIVS NOB CAES —FL IVL CON
 STANTIVS NOB CAES —D N CONSTANTIVS NOB C
 (or CAES) —D N FL CL CONSTANTIVS NOB CAES
 —D N CONSTANTIVS IVN NOB C

Gold medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 8
, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
Quinarii	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 6
, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 4
Second and third brass	- - - - -	C

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1
 FELICITAS ROMANORVM Two military figures, standing within a
 temple In the exergue, SMN - - - - - AR

2
 GLORIA EXERCITVS Four standard* In the exergue, SMN - AR

3
 GLORIA ROMANORVM Rome-Nicephore, seated, her right foot
 on the prow of a vessel In the exergue, SMANT (*Thesaur*
Brandenb, tom ii, p 817) - - - - - AU

4
 Same legend Rome, and a woman with turreted crown, seated, each
 holding a Victory on a globe, and the hasta pura the foot of the
 latter on the prow of a vessel In the exergue, TES - - - AU

5
 VIRTVS EXERCITVS Three standards In the exergue, SMKA
 (*Mus Vindob*) - - - - - AR

6
 XX within a garland The obverse has the bare head of Gallus
 legend, CAESAR (*Mus Vindob*) - - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

The gold are equally rare, and valued by Mionnet at 200 francs each.
 In silver, No 6 is much rarer than the others

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE

1

FELICITAS ROMANORVM Two figures, each holding a spear,
standing beneath a portico In the exergue, SMN (*Banduri*)
AU & AR

2

GLORIA REIPVBLICAE Rome, and a woman, with turreted
crown, seated, supporting a shield inscribed, VOTIS V In the
exergue, SMNB or SMNR or SMNS - - - - - AU

3

Same legend A similar type, with VOT V MVLT X In the
exergue, SM LVG - - - - - AU

The above types brought, in fine condition, 1*l* 10*s* to 2*l* 2*s* at the
Trattle sale

4

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory seated on a coat of mail,
holding a buckler inscribed, VOT V a genius at her feet. In the
exergue, CONOB (*A quinarius*)—*Mus Theupoli*, vol 1, p 347 AU

5

VOTIS V MVLT X within a garland In the exergue, AQ or
SIRM (*Mionnet* from the cabinet of *M Gosselin*) - - AR

6

Without legend A star, within a laurel garland In the exergue,
ANT or LVG or PAR. - - - - - AR.

In gold, No 1 is much the rarest. In silver, No 1 is also the rarest

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

GLORIA ROMANORVM Victory marching, with garland and
palm branch.

2

Same legend Victory standing, inscribing on a buckler resting on her
knees, VOT V MVLT X

3

Same legend Victory marching, with garland and palm branch
a captive on the ground

4

VRBS ROMA Rome-Nicephore, seated on a buckler

5

VICTORIA AVGG The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding a globe surmounted by a Victory, and a spear Victory behind, placing a garland on his head

6

VICTORIA ROMANORVM Victory marching with garland and palm branch a captive kneeling on the ground

7

VIRTVS AVG Gallus standing, holding a globe surmounted by a Victory and a spear on each side, a captive on the ground

8

VIRTVS AVGVSTORVM A military figure, holding a Victory and a spear a captive on each side

Nos 2, 7, and 8, are the rarest

CONSTANTINA.

[Constantina, the daughter of Constantinus the Great, by his wife Fausta, was first married to her cousin Hanniballianus, in the year of Rome 1088 (A D 335), and subsequently, in 1101 (A D 351), to Constantius Gallus This princess died a short time before the execution of her second husband, 1107 (A D 354)]

The coins of Constantina, given by Goltzius, are not authenticated

SYLVANUS

[Sylvanus, an usurper, in the reign of Constantius II, was the son of a Gaulish captain, and under that emperor, employed to check the barbarians who threatened Gaul Sylvanus fell a victim to the foulest treachery He was accused of a conspiracy against the emperor, which, however, to the satisfaction of Constantius, was proved to be entirely false, but in the mean time Sylvanus endeavoured, by assuming the defensive, to avoid the impending danger, and invested himself with the purple at Cologne, in the year of Rome 1103 (A D 355) He was assassinated by those who had assisted him in his usurpation, at the end of a month, and the troops he had commanded returned to their allegiance]

Goltzius gives coins of Sylvanus but they are not authenticated

JULIANUS II

[Flavius Claudius Julianus, commonly called Julian the Apostate, son of Julius Constantius and Basilina, nephew of Constantine the Great, and brother of Constantius Gallus, was born at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1081 (A D 331) In 1108 (A D 355), he was created Caesar, by Constantius II, who gave him in marriage, his sister Helena. Julian was compelled by the legions of Gaul, to assume the purple at Lutetia (Paris), in the year of Rome 1113 (A D 360), and the death of Constantius in the following year left him sole master of the empire He died of a wound received in a battle with the Persians, near the Tigris, three years after his election]

STYLE —D N IVLIANVS CAES —IVLIANVS NOB CAES
 —CL IVLIANVS N (or NOB) C (or CAES) —FL CL
 IVLIANVS N (or NOB) C (or CAES) —D N IVLIANVS
 N (or NOB) C. (or CAES or CAESAR.) —D N CL IVLI
 ANVS N (or NOB) C (or CS or CAES) —D N FL
 IVLIANVS N C —D N FL CL IVLIANVS N (or NOB)
 C (or CAES) —IMP IVLIANVS N (or NOB) C (or CAES)
 —IVLIANVS AVG —D N CL IVLIANVS AVG —
 D N FL CL IVLIANVS AVG —FL CL IVLIANVS P
 AVG —FL CL IVLIANVS P F AVG —IMP C
 IVLIANVS P. F AVG —D N IVLIANVS P F. AVG —
 D N CL IVLIANVS P F AVG —D N FL IVLIANVS
 P F AVG —D N FL CL IVLIANVS P F AVG —
 FL CL IVLIANVS P P (or PER. or PERP) AVG —D N
 CL IVLIANVS PP (or PERP) AVG —D N FL CL
 IVLIANVS PP AVG —D N CL IVLIANVS SEMP AVG

Gold medallion, of small size	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 2
„ quinarius	- - - - -	R 4
Silver medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	C
„ quinarius	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 4
<i>Contorniate</i>	- - - - -	R 6
Second and third brass	- - - - -	C

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS.

1

D N IVLIANVS CAES Three standards In the exergue, T
CON - - - - - AR

2

GLORIA ROMANORVM Rome, and a woman with turreted crown,
seated, each holding a Victory on a globe In the exergue,
KONSTAN - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

3

VICTORIA ROMANORVM Julian crowned by Victory, standing
within a temple In the exergue, *SIRM - - - - - AR

4

VOTA PVBLICA Anubis standing, holding the sistrum and a
caduceus (In the cabinet of the *Prince of Waldeck*) - - AR

In silver, No 4 is by far the rarest.

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

GLORIA REIPVBLICAE Rome helmeted, and a woman with
turreted crown seated, supporting a buckler inscribed, VOTIS V
A palm branch in the field In the exergue, KONSTAN - AU

2

Same legend A similar type, but with *V* MVLT X on the
buckler The same letters in the exergue - - - - - AU

3

Same legend A similar type, a large star on the buckler In the
exergue, CONS or SMAN II - - - - - AU

4

SPES REI PVBLICE (*sic*) The emperor standing, in a military
habit, holding a globe, and a javelin reversed. In the exergue,
CVI (A *quinarus*, given by *Al ell*) - - - - - AR

5

VICTORIA AVGVSTI N Victory marching, with a garland and
palm branch In the exergue, R - - - - - AR

6

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, seated on a coat of mail,
inscribing on a buckler, supported by a Genius, VOT V In the
exergue, KONSTAN (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

7

VICTORIA DD NN Victory, marching In the exergue, COV A
(A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

8

VICTORIA DD NN AVG Victory marching with garland and
palm branch In the exergue, LVG - - - - - AR

9

VICTORIA ROMANORVM Victory, seated on a coat of mail,
inscribing on a buckler, supported by a Genius, VOT XX In the
exergue, ANT (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

10

VIRTVS EXERC. GALL The emperor standing, in a military
habit, his right hand resting on the head of a kneeling captive,
his left holding a trophy a garland in the field, or an eagle
holding a garland on its beak In the exergue, KONSTAN AU

11

VIRTVS EXERCITVS ROMANORVM A similar type, with
various letters in the exergue - - - - - AU

This type brought 3/ at the Trattle sale

12

T AOVIS VITIS X (*sic*) within a garland In the exergue, IIVAC.
(A barbarous coin) - - - - - AR

13

Without legend A star within a laurel garland - - - - - AR

Mionnet values the *aures* at forty francs each, excepting No. 11,
which is valued at thirty francs only, and the *quinaria* at twenty-four
francs each. In silver, Nos. 4 and 5 are much the rarest.

BRASS MEDALLIONS.

I

BONIFATIVS A woman standing, holding a Victory an altar on
her right, a child on her left .

The medallions of this type are of large size, and are *Contornia*

2

MONETA AVG The three Monetæ, standing In the exergue, R

3

SECVRITAS REIP The bull Apis, standing, two stars above his head, and an eagle on a garland at his feet In the exergue, P
CONST

4

SECVRITAS REIPVB A similar type, without the eagle, and with
AQVIL P in the exergue

5

VIRTVS AVG N A military figure, with the paludamentum standing, holding the labarum and a laurel branch and trampling on a captive

6

VIRTVS CAESARIS Julian in a military habit, holding a globe, and a javelin reversed two captives at his feet In the exergue, R.

7.

VIRTVS ROMANORVM The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding a Victory on a globe, and a spear In the exergue,
ANTS

8

Without legend A car on the sea, drawn by two sphinxes, preceded by a dog Isis above, holding the sistrum (*Tamini & Sup ad Band*)

No 8 is by far the rarest Nos 1 and 7 are the rarest of the other numbers

SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1

VOTA PVBLICA. Isis, full faced, seated, suckling Orus

2

Same legend. Isis, holding the sistrum and hasta, seated on a dog running

3

Without legend. A similar type to the medallion No 8 (*Banduri*)

No 3 is by far the rarest.

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ISIS FATA Bust of Julian without beard, wearing a diadem ornamented with pearls (*Banduri*)

2

SPES REIPUBLICAE A military figure standing, holding a globe and spear In the exergue, CONS A or N

3

II (or III or IV or VIII or XIII) in indented characters

4

VOTA PVBLICA Isis and Osiris, their forms terminating in serpents, supporting a vase holding an asp (*Banduri*, from *Ducange*)

Nos 1 and 4 are much the rarest

THIRD BRASS

With various representations of Egyptian deities, supposed to have been struck during the reign of Julianus the Second

[SERAPIS]

1

DEO SERAPIDI The radiated head of Serapis—*Rev* VOTA PVBLICA A figure in the stola, walking, holding transversely the hasta, surmounted by the figure of a hippopotamus (*Tanini*)

2

DEO SERAPIDI (or SARAPIDI *sic*) The radiated head of Serapis—*Rev* Same legend Isis standing holding the sistrum in her right hand, and the fan in her left

3

Same legend, with the head of Serapis radiated, or not radiated (Size of the *quinarus*)

4

DEO SARARIDI (*sic*) Radiated head of Serapis—*Rev* Same legend A similar type

5

DEO SERAPIDI (*sic*) Head of Serapis—*Rev* A woman standing, holding a globe (Size of the *quinarus*)

6

Same legend Same head—*Rev* Same legend A woman standing in a suppliant posture

7

Same legend Same head—*Rev* Same legend Isis standing suckling Orus

8

DEO SARAPIDI (*sic*) The head of Serapis radiated, or not radiated
—*Rev* Anubis standing, holding the sistrum and a caduceus

9

Same legend Head of Serapis—*Rev* A similar type (Size of the
quinarius)

10

Same legend Head of Serapis—*Rev* VOTA PVBLICA Isis
Pharia, standing on a galley

11

Same legend A similar type—*Rev* A similar type (Size of the
quinarius)

12

DEO SERAPIDI Full-faced head of Serapis—*Rev* Isis Pharia on a
galley (*Ibid*)

13

DEO SARAPIDI (*sic*) Head of Serapis *Rev* Same legend Isis
seated, suckling Orus

14

DEO SERAPIDI (or SARAPIDI) Radiated head of Serapis—
Rev Same legend Harpocrates standing, with his attributes.

15

Same legend The head of Serapis radiated, or not radiated.—*Rev*
Same legend A similar type (Size of the quinarius)

16

Same legend The head of Serapis, radiated, or not radiated—*Rev* A
sphinx.

17

DEO SERAPIDI Head of Serapis—*Rev* A similar type (Size of
the quinarius)

18

Same legend Head of Serapis, radiated or not radiated—*Rev* Two
human figures, their bodies terminating in serpents, holding the
præfericulum (?)

19

DEO SERAPIDI (or SARAPIDI) Head of Serapis, radiated or not
radiated—*Rev* Isis in a biga, holding the sistrum

20

DEO SERAPIDI Head of Serapis—*Rev* Isis, holding the sistrum
and the hasta, seated on a dog running

21

DEO SERAPIDI (or SARAPIDI) Radiated head of Serapis.—*Rev*
Same legend The Nile personified, seated on the ground, a
cornucopia on his arm

22

DEO SERAPIDI Head of Serapis, radiated or not radiated.—*Rev*
Same legend The Nile, seated on the ground, holding a bulrush,
or a boat, in his right hand, and sometimes an oar in his left. (Size
of the quinarius)

23

DEO SANCTO SAR. (or SARAPIDI) The head of Serapis
—*Rev* DEO SANCTO NILO The Nile, seated, holding a
bulrush in his right hand, and a cornucopia or a sceptre in his left
(Size of the quinarius)

24

VOTA PVBLICA Head of Serapis.—*Rev* Same legend The Nile,
seated, holding a vessel in his right hand, and a bulrush in his left.
(Size of the quinarius)

25

Same legend A similar type.—*Rev* Same legend Isis, seated,
suckling Orus (Size of the quinarius)

26

Same legend Head of Serapis.—*Rev* Same legend Anubis, marching,
holding a caduceus and the sistrum.

The above are valued by Monnet at from two to six francs each

Nos 1, 8, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, and 26, are the rarest.

[ISIS FARIA]

1

DEA ISIS FARIA Bust of Isis-Faria with the lotus flower, to the
left, holding the sistrum.—*Rev* VOTA PVBLICA Isis-Faria
on a galley (Size of the quinarius —*Monnet*, from *Tanmi*)

2

ISIS FARIA Bust of Isis with the lotus-flower, sometimes holding
the sistrum.—*Rev* VOTA PVBLICA A similar type

3

Same legends and types, with the bust of Isis, sometimes veiled and
holding the sistrum (Size of the quinarius)

4

ISIS FARIA Full faced head of Isis, crowned with the lotus-flower
Rev Same legend Isis Pharia, standing on a galley and holding
 the sail

5

Same legend Head of Isis, crowned with the lotus flower—*Rev*
 Same legend A woman standing holding in each hand an altar

6

Same legend The head of Isis crowned with the lotus flower—*Rev*

7

Same legend. The head of Isis, crowned with the lotus flower—*Rev*
 Same legend Harpocrates standing, holding a cornucop a.

8

Same legends and same type (Size of the quinarius)

9

ISIS FAIRA (*sic*) Head of Isis, with the lotus-flower—*Rev* Same
 legend A similar type

10

ISIS FARIA Bust of Isis, with the astring and lotus-flower—*Rev*
 Same legend A similar type (Size of the quinarius)

11

Same legend Bust of Isis, full faced, crowned with the lotus flower, and
 holding the astring—*Rev* Anubis, standing (Size of the quinarius)

12

Same legend Head of Isis, with the lotus flower—*Rev* Same legend
 Anubis standing, holding a branch and a caduceus

13

Same legend A similar type (Size of the quinarius)

14

Same legend A similar type but with Anubis holding a astring and a
 caduceus

15

Same legend Head of Isis.—*Rev* VOTA PVBLICA The Nile
 seated on the ground, holding a cornucopia

16

Same legend. Same head—*Rev* Same legend The Nile seated on
 the ground, holding a galley in his right hand, and a bull rush in
 his left.

17

Same legend. Bust of Isis, crowned by the lotus-flower, sometimes holding the sistrum.—*Rev* Same legend. Isis standing, holding the sistrum and the fan

18

Same legend. Bust of Isis, crowned by the lotus flower.—*Rev* Same legend. A similar type (Size of the quinarius)

19

Same legend. Bust of Isis, crowned by the lotus-flower, with the sistrum.—*Rev* Same legend. Serapis, standing

20

Same legend. Bust of Isis, holding the sistrum.—*Rev* Same legend. Isis seated, full faced, suckling Orus

21.

Same legend. A similar type.—*Rev* Same legend. Isis seated on a dog running, holding in her right hand the sistrum, and in her left the hasta.

22

Same legend. A similar type, sometimes without the sistrum.—*Rev* Isis in a biga, holding the sistrum

23

Same legend. Bust of Isis, holding the sistrum.—*Rev* Same legend. Isis, in a car drawn by two hippopotami, holding a cornucopia.

24

Same legend. Same bust, sometimes without the sistrum.—*Rev* Isis walking, her right hand raised, her left enveloped in her stola.

25

Same legend and type, without the sistrum on the head (Size of the quinarius)

26

Same legend. The same bust, with the sistrum.—*Rev* Same legend. A winged sphinx. (Size of the quinarius)

27

VOTA PVBLICA. Bust of Isis, crowned by the lotus-flower, and holding the sistrum.—*Rev* VOTA PVBLICA. A figure holding a cornucopia, seated in a car drawn by two hippopotami

28

Same legend. Same bust.—*Rev* Same legend. Isis Pharia, standing on a galley (Mionnet—Tauxem)

29

VOTA PVBLICA Same bust, without the aistrum — *Rev* Same legend Harpocrates standing, holding a cornucopia (Size of the quinarius)

30

Same legend Same bust — *Rev* Same legend Anubis, standing (*Mionnet* cabinet of *M Gosselin*)

Nos 6 and 23 are the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos 1 and 24 to 30 then Nos 2, 4, 5, and 10 The rarest are valued by *Mionnet* at twelve francs each

[SERAPIS AND ISIS FARIA]

1

DEO SERAPIDI or SARAPIDI The heads of Serapis and Isis side by side — *Rev* VOTA PVBLICA Isis seated on a wolf or a dog, running, holding the aistrum and the hasta transversely (Large size)

2

Same legend Same heads — *Rev* Same legend Isis Faria standing on a galley

3

Same legend Same heads — *Rev* Isis marching, holding the aistrum and the fan

4

DEO SARAPIDI (*sic*) The same heads — *Rev* Same legend. Isis standing in the stola, holding the hasta, and resting her hand on the head of a prostrate figure

5

DEO SERAPIDI or SARAPIDI The same heads — *Rev* Same legend The Nile seated on the ground, holding in his right hand a vessel, and in his left a bulrush

6

Same legend Same heads — *Rev* SANCTO NILO A similar type

7

DEVS SARA . The heads of Serapis and Isis, face to face — *Rev* VOTA PVBLICA Isis, suckling Orus

8

VOTA PVBLICA The heads of Serapis and Isis — *Rev* Same legend Anubis standing, holding the aistrum

9

VOTA PVBLICA The heads of Serapis and Isis, face to face —*Rec*
Same legend Isis seated suckling Orus

Nos 1, 7, 8, and 9, are the rarest. The next in rarity is No 6. The rarest are valued by Mionnet at twelve francs each

THIRD BRASS

[Struck at Antioch in Syria, during the reign of Julian]

1

GENIO ANTIOCHENI (*etc*) A veiled woman with turreted crown seated on a rock a river-god at her feet.—*Rec* APOLLINI (*etc*) SANCTO Apollo wearing the stola, holding in his right hand a patera, and in his left a lyre In the field A or B or I In the exergue, SMA

2

GENIO CIVITATIS A female head, with turreted crown and a veil *Rec* APOLLONI (*etc*) SANCTO Apollo, as in the preceding In the field B In the exergue SMA (*Tanins*)

Valued by Mionnet at twenty four francs each

HELENA

[Flavia Helena, the daughter of Constantinus the Great and Fausta, was married to Julianus when that prince was declared Caesar, in the year of Rome 1108 (A D 355) She died a short time after her husband had been proclaimed Augustus namely in the year of Rome 1113 (A D 360)]

STYLE —FL. HELENA AVGVSTA

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 5
Third brass						-	-	C†

GOLD

SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE A woman in the stola, standing In the exergue, SMT

This type brought 23/ at the sale of the Trarile collection. It is valued by Mionnet at 1000 francs *On connoit, says this writer, 'une medaille de coin moderne avec l'exergue, SMT'

† The coins of this lady have been assumed erroneously to be the wife of Constantinus Chlorus. (See *Exhib. num. mu.*)

JOVIANUS

[Flavius Jovianus, the son of Varronianus, was born at Singidonum in Pannonia, in the year of Rome 1084 (A D 331). He was head officer in the palace of Julian, and upon the death of that prince, was elected emperor, "not so much on account of his own merit, says Eutropius, "as on that of his father, who was a great favourite of the soldiers," 1116 (A D 363) Jovianus died at Dardastana in Bithynia, having concluded a dishonourable peace with Sapor, king of Persia, in the year of Rome 1117 (A D 364), after a short reign of seven months and twenty days]

STYLE —D N IOVIANVS AVG —D N IOVIANVS P F
 AVG —D N FL C IOVIANVS P F AVG (only on a
 Contorniate medal, published by *Ducange*) —D N IOVIANVS
 PERP AVG —D N IOVIANVS PP P —D N IOVI
 ANVS P. F. P. (or P F. PP. or P. F PERP) AVG

Gold medallions, of large size	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 2
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 3
„ <i>Contorniate</i>	- - - - -	R 3
Second brass	- - - - -	S
Third brass	- - - - -	R 1

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

GAVDIVM ROMANORVM. The emperor in military habit, seated on a buckler, presenting his hand to a prostrate woman, his right hand holding a spear Victory standing by, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, CONS A or CONS P (Very large size) - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 1000 francs

2

GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor, standing under a portico holding a globe and a spear - - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

CONCORDIA MILITVM A male and female figure, supporting a shield, on which is a Victory (*1 qumarius*) - - - - AR

2

N OVIANVS (*sic*) P F AVG around a sort of garland The fabric is barbarous - - - - - AR

3

SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE Rome, and a woman with turreted crown, the latter holding the hasta, and her foot resting on the prow of a vessel, supporting together a buckler inscribed, VOT V MVLTX In the exergue, ANE or INTO or CONS P. or RSMQ or *SIRM or SIRM, and a palm branch. - - - - AU

4

Same legend The emperor, standing in a military habit, holding the standard of the cross and a globe a captive seated at his feet. In the exergue, *SIRM - - - - - AU

5

SECVRITAS REIPVBLICE. (*sic*) A similar type In the exergue, SIRM, and a palm branch (*Plate xii, No 2*) - - AU

6

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, marching with a garland and a globe, surmounted by a cross In the field, R. V In the exergue, CON (*A qumarius*) - - - - - AU

7

VOT V MVLT Δ. within a garland. In the exergue, ANT - AR

8

Same legend. A similar type In the exergue, S CONST or T CONST (*Qumari*) - - - - - AR

9

VOT Δ MVLT XX within a garland. In the exergue, T CONST. (*Mionnet, from the cabinet of M Gosselin*) - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos. 1 and 5 are by far the rarest the next in rarity is No 3 In silver, No 9 is the rarest, the next in rarity is No 1

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

ADVENTVS AVGVSTI The emperor on horseback as Pacificator, preceded by a soldier bearing the standard of the cross, and followed by Victory, who places a garland on his head. In the exergue, ROMA

Valued by Mionnet at forty francs

2

MONETA AVG The three *Monetae*, standing (*Mionnet, Mus Florent*)

3

VICTORI AVGVS The *labarum*, terminating in a cross with the monogram of Christ two captives seated at the foot

4

VICTORIA ROMANORVM The emperor with the *paludamentum* holding the standard of the cross and a globe surmounted by a Victory (*Tanini*)

5

VRBS ROMA Rome-Victrix, seated (*Baldini, add Faillant*)

6

Without legend The emperor on horseback piercing a lion with his javelin (The medallions of this type are *Contornii*)

No 1 is the rarest.

SECOND BRASS

1

VICTORIA ROMANORVM The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding the standard of the cross, and a globe surmounted by a Victory In the exergue, ANT B or ANT P or TES B or TES A

2

VOTA PVBLICA Isis seated suckling Orus

3

Same legend Two women, their bodies terminating in serpents supporting a vase, from which a serpent or an asp, is escaping

The last two types, and the following in third brass are rather singular for the coins of a Christian emperor, as they resemble the money of Julian (See pp 304 5) The existence of such types on the reverse of money bearing the head of Jovian, who professed the Christian religion can only be accounted for by supposing that they were struck in some distant province, and that the reverses which may have been designed for the coins of Julian, were adopted for those of the new emperor, whose religion might not have been known to the mint masters

No 3 is much the rarest, and No 2 is much rarer than No 1

THIRD BRASS

1

VOTA PVBLICA Anub s standing, holding the sistrum in his right hand, and in his left a caduceus

2

Same legend Isis in a biga of mules, holding the sistrum

3

Same legend A similar type Anubis, preceding the biga

4

Same legend Isis Faria, standing on the prow of a vessel

5

Same legend Harpocrates, standing

Nos 2 and 3 are the rarest

VALENTINIANUS. I

[Flavius Valentinianus the son of Gratianus, was born at Cibale in Pannonia, in the year of Rome 1074 (A D 321) He was an officer under Jovianus, and upon the death of that emperor at Nicæa, was invested with the purple, 1117 (364) Valentinianus died at Brigetio in Pannonia, in the year of Rome 1128 (A D 375)]

STYLE — D N VALENTINIANVS AVG — VALENTINIANVS P AVG — D N VALENTINIANVS P AVG — VALENTINIANVS P F AVG — D N VALENTINIANVS P F AVG — D N FL VALENTINIANVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, RESTITVTOR REIP (or REIPVBLICAE) or TRIVNFATOR, GENI BARR (or BARRAR.)]

Gold medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	C
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 2
Silver medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 2
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	VC
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 1
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 6
„ <i>Contorniate</i>	- - - - -	R 3
Second brass	- - - - -	S
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

FLLIA ADVENTVS AVG N The emperor on horseback, as
 Pacificator In the field, L D In the exergue, COM - - AU

2

FELIX ADVENTVS AVG M (*sic*) A similar type In the
 exergue, SMAQ (*Mionnet*) - - AU

3

FELIX. ADVENTVS AVGGG A similar type In the exergue
 SMTR - - - - - AU

4

GLORIA ROMANORVM Rome, and a figure with turreted crown
 seated, the latter with her foot on the prow of a vessel, holding a
 globe surmounted by a Victory, and the hasta In the exergue
 CONOB or TR OB - - - - - AU

5

Same legend The emperor standing, with the numbus around his head,
 holding a spear in his right hand, his left on his buckler In the
 exergue, CON - - - - - AR

6

Same legend The emperor standing, holding the labarum and a
 buckler In the exergue, LVPS - - - - - AR

7

Same legend The emperor in a quadriga, full faced In the field, TR
 In the exergue, COM - - - - - AU

8

RESITVTOR REIPVBLICAE The emperor standing, holding the
 labarum and a Victory In the exergue, ANT - - - - - AR

9

SALVS REIPVBLICAE Four standards. In the exergue, LVG or
 T CON - - - - - AR

10

SECVRITAS REIP Valentian and Valens, standing, holding the
 labarum, and supporting a Victory, who places a garland on their
 heads In the exergue, CONS PR - - - - - AR

11

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, leading a captive, and bearing
 a trophy In the exergue, ROMA - - - - - AR

12

VICTORIA. AVGVSTORVM Victory, standing, inscribing on a
buckler, VOT V MVLX In the exergue, RT - AR

13

Same legend. A similar type with VOT X MVLX XV In the
exergue, SMLAP. - - - - - AR

14

VICTORIA D N AVGVSTI Victory seated, inscribing on a buckler,
supported by a winged Genius VOT V MVLX In the
exergue, TES OB - - - - - AU

This medallion has a loop It is engraved in *Steinbuchel's* description
of the gold medallions of the Cabinet of Vienna.

15

VIRTVS EXERCITVS The emperor standing, holding the standard
of the cross, and a buckler In the exergue, SISCIP - AR

16

Same legend A similar type, but without the monogram of Christ on
the labarum In the exergue, TRPS - - - - - AR

17

VOTIS V MVLXIS X within a laurel garland In the exergue,
SMTR - - - - - AR

18

VOTIS V MVLX XV, within a laurel garland In the exergue,
SMLAP - - - - - AR

19

VOT XV MVLXIS XX within a laurel garland In the exergue,
SISCIP or SISCPS - - - - - AR

In gold, the first four are the rarest. In silver, Nos 10 and 11 are
the rarest, the next in rarity are Nos 9, 12, and 13, Nos 5, 8, 18, and
19, are the least rare

GOLD AND SILVER, USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

PAX. PERPETVA Victory, seated on a coat of mail, holding a
buckler supported by a winged Genius, inscribed, VOT V MVLX
X In the exergue, TES (A *quinarus*) — *A hell* - - - AU

2

PA^Λ PERPETVA Victory standing full faced, waving in each hand a laurel garland. In the exergue, TESO^B (A *quinarius*) — *Mus Indob* - - - - - AU

3

SALVS REIP⁴ The emperor, standing, in a military habit, his right foot on a kneeling captive his right hand holding the standard of the cross in his left, a globe surmounted by a Victory a star in the field In the exergue, SMSISC and a palm branch - AU

4

TRIVMFATOR GENT BARB The emperor, in a military habit, standing, holding the labarum and a globe a captive at his feet In the exergue, TH OB or TR OB - - - - - AU

5

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, marching, with garland and palm branch. In the exergue, RP (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

6

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, seated on a coat of mail, inscribing on a buckler, VOT. V MVL ^Λ In the field, B In the exergue, CONS* - - - - - AU

7

Same legend Same type, but with VOT ^Λ MVL^T ^ΛX the monogram of Christ in the field, and ANOB ^Θ in the exergue AU

8

Same legend Victory marching, bearing a garland and a palm branch In the field, L P In the exergue, CON. (A *quinarius*) - AU

9

VIRIVS ROMANORVM Two military figures standing supporting a globe surmounted by a Victory, who places a garland on their heads In the exergue, CONS P - - - - - AU

10

VOTA PVBLICA Two figures seated each with the nimbus, holding a book and a sceptre a captive at their feet In the exergue, *CONS and a garland - - - - - AU

11

VOTIS V MVL^{TIS} ^Λ within a laurel garland In the exergue SIRM - - - - - AR

12

VOT X MVLT XX within a garland In the exergue, CONS AR

13

Same legend, within a garland In the exergue, MDPA or MDPS
(A *quinarus*) - - - - - AR

14

VOTIS XV MVLT XX within a garland. In the exergue, SISCPE
(*Mionnet*) - - - - - AR

15

Without legend A cross, within a laurel garland In the exergue,
CONOB (A *quinarus*) - - - - - AU

In gold, No 4 is by far the rarest In silver, No 14 is the rarest

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

MONETA AVG or AVGG The three *Monetae*, standing, with their attributes

2

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE The emperor standing, with the paludamentum, the labarum in his right hand, and a globe surmounted by a Victory, in his left In the exergue, PR. or RT or SNNB

3

VICTORIA AVGGG An armed figure standing, holding a staff surmounted by a cross in his right hand, and a Victory in his left, his right foot on a helmet, on his left a buckler

4

VRBS ROMA Roma-Victrix, seated

The first is valued by *Mionnet* at twelve francs the last three at twenty francs each

THIRD BRASS

1

VOT PVB The Praetorian camp beneath the portico, O (Size of the *quinarus*)

2

VOTA PVBLICA Isis, seated on a dog, holding the sistrum and the hasta

3

VOGA PVBLICA Isis seated suckling Orus

4

Same legend Harpocrates standing

No 3 is the rarest and No 1 is the least rare

SEVERA

[Valeria Severa was married to the emperor Valentinianus before his elevation and repudiated by him about the year of Rome 1191 (A D 368) Severa died, as is supposed, in the reign of her son Gratianus]

Goltzius gives coins of this lady but they are not authenticated

JUSTINA

[Flavia Justina, the second wife of Valentinianus the First, was born in Sicily She was the widow of Magrentius and married the Emperor Valentinianus in the year of Rome 1121 (A D 368) Justina died at Thessalonica in Macedonia in the year of Rome 1140 (A D 387)]

The coins of Justina described by Goltzius are not authenticated

VALENS

[Flavius Valens, the brother of Valentinianus the First was born near Cibalæ in Pannonia in the year of Rome 1081 (A D 328) He was associated with his brother in the empire in the year 1117 (A D 364) and appointed to the government of the East with the title of Augustus while Valentinianus ruled the provinces of the West. Valens according to Claudianus was burnt to death in a house in which he had shut himself up after his defeat by the Goths near Adrianople in the year of Rome 1131 (A D 378) Other accounts vary but he was never seen after the battle]

STYLE —D N VALENS AVG—D N VALENS P A—
D N VALENS P F AVG [On reverse sometimes RESTITVTOR ORBIS (or RESTITVTOR REIP or REIPVBLICAE or TRIVMPATOR GENT BARB)]—IMP CE (sic) VALENS P I AG (sic)—D N

VALENS PERP AVG [On reverse, sometimes, RESTITVTOR REIPVELICAF]—D N VALENS PER P AVG [On reverse, as in the preceding]—D N VALENS MAX AVGVST (or AVGVSTVS) [On reverse, sometimes, D N VALENS VICTOR SEMPER AVG]

Gold medallions, of large size	- - - - -	R 6
" " small size	- - - - -	R 6
" of the usual size	- - - - -	C
Quinarii	- - - - -	R 3
Silver medallions, of large size	- - - - -	R 6
" " small size	- - - - -	R 4
" of the usual size	- - - - -	VC
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 2
Second brass	- - - - -	C
Third brass	- - - - -	VC

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS.

1

D N VALENS VICTOR. SEMPER. AVG Valens, with the nimbus encircling his head, in a car drawn by six horses, on each side, a Victory placing a garland on his head In the exergue, RM with the modius and other attributes (Very large size)—*Mus Vindob* - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 1500 francs

2

Same legend. A similar type, with RM in the exergue - - - AU

This medallion is rather smaller than the preceding, and has a loop It is engraved in Steinbüchel's notice of the gold medallions in the cabinet of Vienna. Mionnet values it at 1500 francs.

3

FELIX ADVENTVS AVGGG The emperor, on horseback. In the exergue, SMTR - - - - - AU

4

GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor on horseback, with the nimbus before, a woman, another woman seated on the ground, a cornucopia, &c A and N (Very large size) - - - AU

Quoted by Mionnet from the *Mus Vindob*, and valued by him at 2000 francs

5

GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor on horseback, with the nimbus before, a prostrate woman, with turreted crown a figure on the ground In the exergue, AN - - - AU

This medallion is of a very large size, and has a loop (See *Steinbuechel*) It is valued by Mionnet at 4000 francs

6

Same legend A similar type but of a smaller size (*Steinbuechel*) AU
Valued by Mionnet at 2000 francs

7

Same legend Two emperors seated on the same throne, each with the nimbus, their right hands raised, and a globe in their left. In the exergue, R N between which are symbols - AU

8

Same legend A woman seated to the left, holding a globe surmounted by a Victory, and the hasta transversely, her feet resting on the prow of a vessel In the exergue, ROMA - - - AU

This medallion is described by *Steinbuechel* It is mounted in an ornamented circle with a loop Mionnet values it at 600 francs

9

Another, of a similar type, with a border and loop, but of a rather smaller size (*Steinbuechel*) - - - - - AU

10

Same legend A female seated, her right foot resting on the prow of a vessel, holding the hasta, and a globe surmounted by a Victory In the exergue, ROMA - - - - - AU

11

Same legend. Rome seated, holding a spear, and a Victory on a globe In the exergue TROBS or TROSS - - - - - AU

12

Same legend. Two military figures standing holding the standard of the cross and a globe In the exergue, SIS and a star - AR

13

LIBERATOR REIPUBLICAE The emperor on horseback with the nimbus before, a woman, holding a cornucopia. In the exergue S M A Q (*Steinbuechel*) - - - - - AU

14

PIETAS DDD NNN AVGVSTORVM Three figures standing, with the paludamentum, each holding a spear and a buckler, the middle figure with the numbus In the exergue, TESOB (*Mionnet, from Mus Vinlob*) - - - - AU

15

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, TESOB (*Steinbuehel*) AU

This medallion has a border and loop, and is of a large diameter Mionnet values it at 800 francs.

16

RESTITVTOR REIP The emperor standing, holding a globe surmounted by a Victory, and the standard of the cross. In the exergue, TCONST - - - - AR

17

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE The emperor standing, holding the labarum and a Victory In the field, to the right, a cross In the exergue, ANTI - - - - AR

18

SALVS REIPVBLICAE Four standards In the exergue, S CON * AR

19

TRIVMFATOR GENT BARB The emperor standing, holding the labarum and a globe, a captive on his right In the exergue, TRPS - - - - AR
Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

20

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, bearing a trophy and dragging a captive In the exergue, RP - - - - AR

21

Same legend Victory standing, inscribing on a buckler VOT V MVLT X In the exergue, RB - - - - AR

22

VIRTVS EXERCITVS The emperor standing, holding the labarum and a buckler In the exergue, TRPS - - - - AR

23

Same legend A military figure standing, holding a spear and a buckler In the exergue, P CON - - - - AR

24

VOT V MVLT X within a garland In the exergue, SM AQ - AR

25

VOT X MVLT XV within a garland - - - - - AR

26

VOTIS V MVLTIS X within a garland In the exergue, TRPS - AR

27

VOTIS X MVLTIS XV within a garland In the exergue, S M
L P and a palm branch - - - - - AR

28

VOTIS XV MVLTIS XX within a garland In the exergue,
SISCPZ - - - - - AR

In gold, most of the medallions above described are of extreme rarity, and some of them, in all probability, are unique. The least rare are Nos 3, 11, and 13. In silver, No 19 is by far the rarest.

GOLD AND SILVER, USUAL SIZE, RARE REVERSES

1

GLORIA ROMANORVM Two helmeted women, seated, one of whom rests her foot on the prow of a vessel, and holds the hasta pura, supporting a buckler inscribed, VOT X MVLT XX above the buckler, the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, ANOBA - AU

2

RESTITVT ORBIS The emperor standing, with the paludamentum holding the standard of the cross, and a Victory. In the exergue, PLVS (*Tanini's Supplement*) - - - - - AR

3

RESTITVTOR REIP The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding the standard of the cross and a globe, surmounted by a Victory. In the field, OF I or II, and a star. In the exergue, CONST or P LVG - - - - - AR

4

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE A similar type. In the field a cross. In the exergue, *ANTA* - - - - - AR

5

SALVS REIP The emperor standing, in a military habit, holding the standard of the cross, and a Victory on a globe, his right foot on a kneeling captive. In the field, one or two stars. In the exergue, SMTES - - - - - AU

6

SFCVRITAS REIPVBLICAE Victory marching, with garland and palm branch. In the exergue, R TERTIA (*A quinarius*) AU

7

SPES R P Two emperors seated, each with the nimbus, and holding the hasta and a globe, a figure standing between them above, a buckler, on which is inscribed VOT V MVL X In the exergue, ANTI - - - - - AU

8

VICTORES AVGVSTI Two emperors seated, supporting a globe above, Victory placing a garland on their heads In the exergue, TR. OB. - - - - - AU

9

VICTORIA AVGVSTI N Victory marching, holding a garland and a palm branch In the exergue, TR (A quinarus) - - AU

10

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, seated on a coat of mail, inscribing on a buckler supported by a Genus VOT V MVLT X In the exergue, TROB (A quinarus) - - - AU

11

Same legend A similar type, but without the Genus. In the field, OB In the exergue, CON - - - - - AU

12

Same legend Victory seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler VOT X MVLT XX In the field, the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, AN OBII or P AN OB - - - - - AU

13.

Same legend Victory seated on a coat of mail, inscribing on a buckler supported by a Genus, VOT X In the exergue, R and a palm branch, or SMRP (A quinarus) - AU

14

Same legend. Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, TROB (A quinarus) - AU

15

VIRTVS ROMANORVM Two emperors standing, supporting a globe, each in a military habit, and holding a spear Victory placing a garland on their heads In the exergue, CONS and two palm branches, or TR OBS - - - - - AU

16

VOT V within a laurel garland In the exergue, COB - - - AR

17

VOT V MVLT X within a garland In the exergue RB - - AR

18

VOT A MVLT XX within a garland In the exergue, ANT or
ANT A or LVG or SISP - - - AR

19

VOT AA MVLT XXX within a garland In the exergue, COV
CM - - - - - AR

In gold, Nos 7 and 8 are the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos 6 and 12. In silver, Nos 2 1 and 19 are the rarest, the next in rarity are Nos 3 and 17.

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

MONETA AVGG or AVGGG The three Monetae, standing In
the exergue, RQ

2

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE The emperor standing with the
paludamentum holding the labarum, and a Victory on a globe In
the exergue, RP or SMQP

Valued by Mionnet at ten and twenty francs

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

VOT YX MVLT XXX within a laurel garland Various letters in
the exergue (Size of the quinarius)

2

VOTA PVBLICA Isis seated, suckling Orus (Same size)

3

Same legend The Nile seated on the ground

4

Same legend Harpocrates, standing

5

Same legend Anubis standing holding the sistrum and a caduceus

Those bearing the figures of Egyptian deities, are much rarer than the others

DOMINICA

[Albia Dominica, the wife of Valens, was married to the emperor before his elevation, and died, as is supposed in the reign of Theodosius]

Goltzius gives coins of this lady, but they are not authenticated

PROCOPIUS.

[Procopius was born of an illustrious family, in the year of Rome 1087 (A. D. 331), and was himself a man of learning, and a friend of the emperor Julianus, under whom he served as an officer. During the absence of Valens, in Syria, Procopius assumed the purple at Constantinople, 1118 (A. D. 363), but at the end of eight months was reduced by Valens, and given up by his own men to the conqueror, who caused him to be beheaded.*

STYLE — D N PROCOPIVS P F AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 8
Silver	- - - - -	R 6
Brass medallion	- - - - -	R 8
Second brass	- - - - -	R 8
Third brass	- - - - -	R 6

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

SI CVRITAS REPUBLICAE or REPVB The emperor standing, in the paludamentum, his right hand holding a spear, his left resting on a shield. - - - - - AU

2

VICTORIA. AVO Victory, seated on a coat of mail, inscribing on a buckler, supported by a winged genius, VOT V In the exergue, CONS (A quinarius) - - - - - AU

3

VOT V within a laurel garland. - - - - - AR

4

VOT V within a laurel garland. In the exergue, C^o Δ or C^o Γ or C^o Ξ or CT or SMN or KVIL (Plate xii, No 3) - - - - - AR

Mionnet values the gold at 250 francs, and the silver at fifty francs each.

* The account which Zosimus gives of Procopius (Book iv.) is curious and interesting; and, if it may be credited, would lead us to pity this unfortunate usurper, who, it would appear, assumed the purple as the only probable means of preserving his life. He had been forced by his enemies from the retirement he had sought, to struggle for the empire.

3

GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor in a military habit, standing, holding a spear transversely, and a globe In the exergue, ANT - AR

4

Same legend. Rome, and a woman with turreted crown, seated, holding a Victory on a globe, the latter rests her foot on the prow of a vessel In the exergue TROBS or TROBT - - AU

5

VICTORIA AVGG Gratianus and the younger Valentinianus, seated, supporting a globe, and crowned by Victory In the exergue, TROBT - - - - AR

6

VIRTVS EXERCITVS The emperor standing, holding the labarum and a buckler In the exergue, SMTR. or TRPS (Fignette) AR

7

VOTIS V MVLTIS X within a laurel garland. In the exergue, S M L A P - - - - - AR

8

VOTIS X MVLTIS XX. within a garland In the exergue, TRPS AR

9.

VOTIS XV MVLTIS XX within a garland. In the exergue, SISCPS - - - - - AR

In gold, No 2 is much the rarest, the next in rarity is No 1 In silver, No 5 is the rarest, and No 8 is the least rare



GOLD AND SILVER, USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSE

1

CONCORDIA AVGG € Rome, holding a spear and a globe, seated
on a throne placed on the prow of a vessel In the exergue,
CONOB - - - - - AU

2

GLORIA NOVIS (*sic*) or NOVI SÆCVLI The emperor in a
military habit, holding in his right hand a figure of Victory standing
on a globe, and in his left the labarum charged with the monogram
of Christ, and surmounted by another Victory, who supports with
the first a laurel garland above the head of the emperor In the
exergue, LVG - - - - - AU

3

GLORIA NOVI SÆCLI (*sic*) A military figure standing
holding the standard of the cross, and resting his hand upon a
shield In the exergue, T CON (*Mionnet—Cabinet of M*
Gosselin) - - - - - AR

4

LORIA ROMANORVM Rome seated, holding a globe and a
spear In the exergue, LVGPS - - - - - AR

5

10

VICTORIA. AVGVSTORVM A similar type In the exergue,
TRORT. (A *quinarius*). - - - - - AU

11

VIRTVS ROMANORVM Rome seated, holding a globe and a
spear In the exergue, TRPS (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

12

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, AQPS or TRP or
TRPS - - - - - AR

13

VOTA. PVBLICA Two figures seated, each with the nummus
holding a book In the exergue, TR OB or TROBT - - AU

14.

VOTA. PVBLICA. Hercules standing, with club and lion's skin
(A *quinarius*).—*Danduri* - - - - - AR

15.

VOT V. MVLT. X. within a garland In the exergue, SAN or SN
AR

16

VOT. X. MVLT. XX. in four lines within a laurel garland In the
exergue, SISCIP. - - - - - AR

17.

VOT. XV. MVLT. XX. within a garland In the exergue, SISCIP. or
SISCPS. - - - - - AR

18.

VOTIS X. MVLTIS XX. within a garland In the exergue, AQPS
AR

19

VOTIS. XV. MVLT. XX. within a garland In the exergue, LVGN
or SISCIPZ (*Mionnet*, from the cabinet of *M. Gosselin*) - AR

In gold, Nos 2, 5, 6, and 13, are the rarest. In silver, No 14 is the
rarest; the next in rarity are Nos 3 and 19; then Nos 7 and 18

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1.

VRBS. ROMA. Roma-Victrix; seated

2.

Same legend Rome seated, holding a globe and a spear on one side,
a buckler In the exergue, RT

Valued by *Mionnet* at twenty francs each

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

FELICITAS TEMPORVM Victory, marching In the exergue
SMAQS

2

GLORIA NOVI SAECVLI A military figure standing, holding the
standard of the cross, and resting his hand on a buckler In the
exergue CON or T CON

3

VOTA PVBLICA Isis, holding the hasta and a vase

4

VOTA PVBLICA Isis in a car drawn by two mules

5

Same legend. Anubis standing, holding a branch and a caduceus

Nos 2 and 4 are the rarest.

CONSTANTIA

[There are no authentic coins of this lady She was married to the emperor Gratianus, in 1127 (A D 374) and died some months before him]

VALENTINIANUS II

[Flavius Valentinianus, the son of Valentinianus the First and Justina, was born at Acincum in Pannonia, in the year of Rome 1124 (A.D. 371) Upon the death of his father, he was saluted Augustus by the legions of Pannonia and ruled jointly with his brother and his uncle 1128 (A D 375) Valentinianus having the government of Illyria, Africa, and Italy, Gratianus that of the Western Provinces, and Valens still ruling the East Upon the death of Gratianus Valentinianus succeeded to the government of the East in 1136 (A D 383) This emperor was assassinated at Vienna, in the year of Rome 1145 (A D 392)]

STYLE —D N VALENTINIANVS IVN P AVG —D N
VALENTINIANVS IVN P F AG (or AVG) [On reverse,
sometimes RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE] —D N VALENTI
NIANVS P F AVG

The coins of this emperor without the word *IVNIOR* cannot be distinguished from those of his father In consequence of this all those which bear simply, D N VALENTINIANVS P F AVG are assigned to the elder

Valentinianus The common coins bearing a helmeted bust,—*Rec* a figure standing on a galley, legend **GLORIA ROMANORVM**,—are supposed to belong to Valentinianus the Second. It should also be observed that the coins of Valentinianus the Third are only known to belong to him when they bear the name, *FLACIDUS*

Gold medallions, of large size	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
„ „ small size	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	C
„ <i>quinarum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
Silver medallions, of small size	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	VC
Brass medallion (<i>Beaurain, Hist des Emp tom ii, p 316</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Second brass	-	-	-	-	-	S
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	VC

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

FELIX ADVENTVS AVG or **AVG N** or **AVGVST N** The emperor, on horseback In the exergue, **TROBT** - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

2

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE The emperor standing, holding the standard of the cross, and raising up a woman with turreted crown who kneels at his feet In the exergue, **TROBS** (Large size) AU

Valued by Mionnet at 600 francs

3

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, **TROBT** (Same size) (Mionnet) - - - - - AU

4

VIRTVS EXERCITVS The emperor standing, with the labarum and a buckler In the exergue, **AQ PS** - - - - - AR

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

GOLD AND SILVER, USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIA AVGGG A helmeted woman, seated, her right foot resting on the prow of a vessel, holding a spear, and a shield inscribed **VOT XV MVLT XX** In the exergue, **COMOB** AU

2

GLORIA ROMANORVM Two women, seated (*Mus Findob*) AU

3

PERPETVETAS (*sic*) A phoenix, with radiated head, standing on a globe (*Banduri*) - - - - - AR

4

VICTORIA AVGGG Victory, marching In the exergue, AQPS or LVGPS or TRPS - - - - - AR

5

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, seated on a coat of mail, inscribing on a buckler, VOT V In the field, the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, ANOBI or ANOBS - - - - AU

6

Same legend Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, CON (*A quinarius*) - - - - AU

7

VIRTVS ROMANORVM Rome, seated, holding a spear and a globe In the exergue, AG PS - - - - AR

8

VOT V MVLT X within a garland In the exergue, TE or TH and the monogram of Christ (*Mus Findob*) - - - - AU & AR

9

VRBS ROMA Rome, seated, holding a Victory and a spear In the field, sometimes, a star In the exergue, AQ PS - AU & AR

In gold, No 9 is the rarest type, and No 6 is the least rare In silver, Nos 3 and 7 are the rarest, and Nos. 4 and 9 are the least rare

SECOND BRASS

REPARATIO REIPVB The emperor standing in a military habit, holding in his right hand a globe surmounted by a Victory, and raising up a female with turreted crown, who kneels at his feet. In the exergue, TCON

Valued by Mionnet at twenty four francs.

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIA AVGG Rome seated, holding a globe In the exergue, LVGZ or π

2

GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor in a military habit, holding the labarum in his right hand, his left resting on a kneeling captive
In the exergue, SMAR

3

VRBS ROMA Roma Victrix, seated In the field O P In the exergue, ANTB or ANTA

Valued at four francs each by Mionnet

THEODOSIUS MAGNUS

[Theodosius, surnamed the Great, was born of an illustrious family at Italica in Spain, in the year of Rome 1099 (A D 346) He was associated in the empire with Gratianus, and succeeded Valens in the government of the East in 1132 (A D 379) Theodosius died at Mediolanum (*Milan*), in the year of Rome 1148 (A D 395)]

STYLE —D N THEODOSIVS P F AV (or AVG) [On reverse, sometimes, TRVPFATOR. GENY BARB]

The coins which bear the name of Theodosius have always the same legend on the obverse, and it is difficult to distinguish to which of the two princes of this name they should be attributed Some of them however, without doubt, belong to the younger Theodosius, and these are the coins which bear on the reverse IMP XXXII COS XVII P F, the first number evidently signifying the year of the reign of this prince from the period that he was raised to the rank of Augustus, namely, in the year of Rome 1155 (A D 402) The forty-second year of his reign commenced in 1196 (A D 443), and the younger Theodosius had been exactly seventeen times consul This cannot be applied to Theodosius the Great, who reigned only sixteen years It should be observed, that legends like those in question are not found on the coins of the period in which the younger Theodosius reigned Banduri and Mediobarba give other coins, which, however, have not been authenticated, bearing the legends, TR P XXXVII COS XVII P F, and TR P XXXII COS XVIII P F No coins with these legends are at present known if really genuine, these also belong to the younger Theodosius, the numbers agreeing with the times that he had held the consulship and the tribunitian power Again the coins which bear the inscriptions, VOT XX MVLT XXV, and VOT XX MVLT XXX, are given to the same emperor, the elder Theodosius having

GOLD AND SILVER USUAL SIZE WITH RARE REVERSES

1

CONCORDIA AVGGG A woman with turreted crown, seated her right foot on the prow of a vessel, holding a spear and a cornucopia. In the exergue, AQPS or TRPS - - - AR

2

CONCORDIA AVGGG B or Γ or Θ A helmed woman, seated her right foot on the prow of a vessel, holding a spear and a buckler inscribed VOT X MVLI ΔV In the exergue, CONOB. - AU

3

GLORIA ORVIS (*sic*) TERRARVM The emperor standing, wearing the paludamentum, holding the labarum and a globe surmounted by a cross (*Banduri*) - - - - - AR

4

GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor, on horseback. In the exergue, ANT A or T - - - - - AR

5

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, seated on a coat of mail inscribing on a buckler, XX XXX A star in the field, and the monogram of Christ In the exergue, CONOB (*A quinarius*) - AU

6

VICTORIA AVGGG The emperor standing, in a military habit holding in his right hand a staff surmounted by a cross, and in his left two javelins, his right foot on a lion In the field, R. V In the exergue, COB - - - - - AU

7

Same legend Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, AQPS (*Mionnet, Cat d'Ennery*) - - - - AR

8

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory marching, holding in her right hand a garland, and in her left a globe, surmounted by a cross In the exergue, CONOB (*A quinarius*) - - - - AU

9

Same legend. Victory marching, with garland and palm branch. In the field, TR In the exergue, CON (*A quinarius*) - - AU

10

VIRT EXERC ROM The emperor standing wearing the paludamentum, his right hand holding a captive by the hair, his left holding a trophy, which he rests on his shoulder In the exergue CONOB (*Tanini's Supp*) - - - - - AU

11.

VIRTUS ROMANORVM. Roma-Victrix, seated. In the exergue,
MDPS. or TRPS - - - - - AR

12.

VOT. V. MVLTV. X. within a garland. In the exergue, SISCPTZ
(Mionnet, cabinet of M. Goussier). - - - - - AR

13.

VOT. X. MVLTV. XX within a garland. In the exergue, CONS or
MDPS. or TES or TR. - - - - - AR

14.

VOT. XV. MVLTV. XX. within a garland. - - - - - AR

15.

VRBS ROMA Roma-Victrix, seated. In the exergue, R*P. or
R*T. or LVGPS - - - - - AR

16.

Without legend. A trophy. (A *quinarius*) — *Mus Indob* - - AU
In gold, Nos 10 and 16 are much the rarest. In silver, Nos. 3 and
7 are the rarest. The next in rarity is No 4.

BRASS MEDALLIONS.

1.

VIRTUS. AVGVSTORVM. The emperor standing, wearing the
paludamentum, holding the hasta or the labarum in his right hand;
his left resting on a shield.

2.

EVTIM. VINICAS (sic) A military figure in a quadriga, full-faced.
In the exergue, MVSALLIGER. (sic). and two palm branches.
(Tanini)

3.

Without legend. The emperor on horseback, piercing an enemy with
his javelin

The last two are *Conformata*.

THIRD BRASS. WITH RARE REVERSES.

1.

GLORIA. ROMANORVM. Three military figures, standing. In the
exergue, ANTA. (Size of the *quinarius*)

2.

GLORIA. AVGGG Two Victories standing, full faced (Same size).

FLACCILLA

[Aelia Flaccilla, the daughter of Antoninus, Praefect of Gaul, and wife of the emperor Theodosius, was born in Spain. She was married to Theodosius before his elevation to the empire, and died in Thrace in the year of Rome 1141 (A D 389)]

STYLE — AEL FLACCILLA AVG

Gold, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinarus	- - - - -	R 6
Silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
Second brass	- - - - -	R 1
Third brass	- - - - -	R 1

GOLD AND SILVER

1

SALVS REIPVBLICAE < Victory seated on a buckler, inscribing the monogram of Christ on another buckler. In the exergue, CONOB or QSISC - - - - - AU & AR

2

Without legend. The monogram of Christ within a laurel garland in the exergue, CONOB P or CONS (A quinarus) — Plate xii No 4 - - - - - AU

Mionnet values the gold at eighty and at seventy two francs. The silver at fifty francs.

SECOND BRASS.

1.

SALVS REIPVBLICAE. A woman standing with the stola, her hands joined. In the exergue, ALEB or ANT. or * or ANTC

2.

Same legend. A similar type, with the monogram of Christ in the field. In the exergue, CONS E, or SMKT

3

Same legend. Victory seated on a cippus, inscribing on a buckler the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, ANTB. or ANTR. or ASISCO or CONF or CONE

4

Same legend. A similar type. In the field, T. In the exergue, ANTS or CONC or SMNF

These types are of equal rarity

THIRD BRASS

- 1
 SALVS RI IPVBLICAE A woman wearing the stola, standing, her hands clasped together In the field, sometimes a cross or a star
 In the exergue, SMIA
- 2
 Same legend Victory seated, inscribing on a buckler the monogram of Christ In the exergue, SMIA or TESA

MAGNUS MAXIMUS

[Magnus Maximus was a Spaniard by birth, and commander of the legions in Britain under the emperor Gratianus. He raised the standard of revolt, and set out for Gaul with an immense army, in the year of Rome 1136 (A D 383). He subsequently procured the murder of Gratianus, and obtained by treaty as his portion of the empire the provinces on this side the Alps, but his insatiate ambition prompted him to invade Italy, from which the younger Valentinianus fled precipitately, 1140 (A D 387). Maximus was encountered and defeated by Theodosius in the following year, and fled to Aquileia, where he was seized and beheaded by order of that emperor]

STILE —D N MAG MAXIMVS P AVG —D N MAG
 MAXIMVS P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, RESTITVTOR
 REIPVBLICAE.]—D N MAG MAXIMVS PP AVG

Gold	- - -	R 1
" quinaru	- - -	R 2
Silver medallions	- - -	R 8
" of the usual size	- - -	C
" quinaru	- - -	S
Second brass	- - -	R 1
Third brass	- - -	S

SILVER MEDALLIONS

- 1
 RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE Maximus standing, wearing the paludamentum, holding the labarum and a Victory In the exergue, SM
- 2
 VIRTVS EXERCITVS The emperor standing, holding the labarum in his right hand, and a buckler on his left In the exergue
- Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs each

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE

1

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE The emperor standing holding the standard of the cross and a globe surmounted by a Victory In the exergue, SMTR - - - - - AU

2

Same legend A similar type with a star in the field - - AU

3

SPES ROMANORVM The gate of the Praetorian camp above a star - - - - - AR

4

VICTORIA AVGG Two figures in imperial habits, seated on the same throne full faced, supporting together a globe a winged Victory behind In the exergue, AVCOB or ORT or TROB. AU

5

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory marching with garland and palm branch In the exergue, SMTR. (*A quinarius*) - - AU

6

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, ACPS or AQPS. (*Quinaru*) - - - - - AR

7

VIRTVS ROMANORVM A helmeted woman seated, holding a globe and a spear In the exergue, AQPS or MDPS or TRPS (*Quinaru*) - - - - -

In gold, Nos 1 and 2 are much the rarest In silver, No 3 is much the rarest.

VICTOR.

[Flavius Victor, the son of Magnus Maximus, was declared Caesar by his father, in the year of Rome 1136 (A. D. 383) He perished shortly after his father by the hands of the soldiers of Theodosius, 1141 (A. D. 388)]

STYLE —D N FL VICTOR. P F AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	R 1
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 2
Third brass	- - - - -	R 2

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE

1

BONO REIPVBLICE (sic) NATI Two figures wearing the paludamentum, seated on the same throne, full faced, supporting together a globe a winged Victory behind In the exergue, TROB - AU & AR

2

SPES ROMANORVM The Praetorian camp In the exergue, ANLOP - - - - - AR

3

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory marching, with garland and palm branch. In the exergue, AQPS (A *quinarius*) - - AR

4

Same legend. Victory seated on a coat of mail, holding a buckler inscribed, VOT V MVLT X a winged genius, standing In the exergue, M D OB (A *quinarius*)—*Mus Findob* - - - AU

5

VIRTVS ROMANORVM A helmeted woman, seated, holding in her right hand a globe, and in her left a spear reversed In the exergue AQPS or MDPS or TRPS - - - - - AR

6

Same legend. A similar type In the exergue, AQPS (A *quinarius*) AR

Unpublished in the cabinet of *Alexander Mills, Esq*

In gold, No. 1 is much the rarest. In silver, No 2 is by far the rarest, and No 6 is the next in rarity

THIRD BRASS

SPES ROMANORVM The Praetorian camp In the exergue, LVG or P CON or SM or SMQP or SMRP

EUGENIUS

[Eugenius was originally a teacher of grammar and rhetoric, and subsequently master of the palace He was proclaimed Augustus, at Vienne, by Arbogastes, the murderer of Valentinianus the younger, in the year of Rome 1145 (A D 392) Eugenius had his title acknowledged by the western provinces, but was vanquished and put to death at Aquileia, by order of Theodosius, two years afterwards]

STYLE — D N EVGENIVS P F AVG

Gold medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 4
Silver medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 2
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 3
Third brass	- - - - -	R 7

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS.

1	
GLORIA ROMANORVM	Rome and Constantinople personified seated In the field, T R In the exergue, COM - - - AU

2	
Same legend	Eugenius, standing, holding the labarum In the exergue, MDPS - - - - - AR

Mionnet values the gold at 200, and the silver at fifty francs

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE

1	
VICTORIA AVGG	Two figures in regal habits, each with the numbus, seated on the same throne, full faced, supporting together a globe Victory behind. In the field, L D or M D In the exergue, COM (Plate xu, No 5) - - - - - AU

2	
VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM	Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the field, TR. In the exergue, COM or CON (Quinarii) - - - - - AU & AR

3	
VIRTVS ROMANORVM	Roma Victrix, seated on a coat of mail In the exergue, TRPS - - - - - AR

4	
Same legend	A similar type In the exergue, MDPS or TRPS (Quinarii) - - - - - AR

5	
VRBS ROMA	Rome, seated on a coat of mail, holding a globe surmounted by a Victory, and a spear In the exergue, LVGPS - AR

6	
Same legend	A similar type (A quinarii) - - - - - AR

In gold No 1 is the rarest In silver, Nos 3 and 5 are the rarest

THIRD BRASS

VIRTUS ROMANORVM Victory marching, with garland and palm branch

This coin is valued by Mionnet at forty francs

ARCADIUS

[Arcadius, the son of Theodosius Magnus and Flaccilla, was born in Spain, about the year of Rome 1130 (A D 377) He was declared Caesar by his father, in 1136 (A D 383), and succeeded to the government of the East (his brother Honorius ruling the West), in the year 1148 (A D 395) Arcadius died at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1161 (A D 408)]

STYLE —D N ARCADIVS P F AVG (or AVGVSTVS) [On reverse of some coins, TRIVMFATOR GENT BARB]

Gold medallions, of large size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
„ quinarii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
Silver medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
„ quinarii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
Second brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor, in a chariot drawn by six horses, full faced In the field the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, CO OB (Large size) - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 400 francs

2

Same legend A woman seated, her right foot resting on the prow of a vessel, holding a globe and a spear In the field, the monogram of Christ In the exergue, CONO - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs

3

GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor standing, the nimbus encircling his head, his right hand raised, and a globe in his left. In the exergue, AQP - - - - - AR

4

TRIVMFATOR (*sic*) GENT BARB The emperor standing, wearing the paludamentum, and holding the labarum and a globe a captive at his feet, in a suppliant posture (*Mus Vindob*) - AR

5

VICTORIA AVGGG The emperor standing, holding the labarum and a Victory, and trampling on a captive In the field, M P In the exergue COMOR (*Mionnet, Cat d'Ennery*) - - AR

6

VIRTVS EXERCITVS An armed figure, standing, his right hand on a javelin reversed, his left resting on a buckler In the exergue, RVPS (*Tamari's Supplement*) - - - - - AR

In gold, No 1 is the rarest. In silver, Nos. 3 and 6 are much the rarest

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

CONCORDIA AVGGG, and a numeral letter Roma seated, holding a buckler, inscribed VOT. X MVLT XV In the exergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

2

NOVA SPES REIPVBLICAE Victory seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler, XX. XXX In the exergue, CONOB - - AU

3

NOVA SPES REIPVBLICAE B A similar type a star in the field. In the exergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

4

VICTORIA AVGG Two figures in imperial habits, each with the nimbus, supporting together a globe behind, Victory In the exergue, COM - - - - - AU

5

VICTORIA AVGGG Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, RM (*Aquinarius*) - - - - AR

6

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory marching, holding aloft in her right hand a garland, and on her left a globe surmounted by a cross In the exergue, COM or CONOB (*Quinari*) - - AU

7

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM A similar type with M D in the field, or M or R In the exergue, COM (*Quinarii*) - - AU

8

VIRTVS ROMANORVM Roma-Victrix, seated. In the exergue, MDPS or QPS or TRPS - - - - - AR

9

VOT V MVLT X within a garland In the exergue, MD P S (*Akell*) - - - - - AR

10

VOT X MVLT XX within a garland In the exergue, CONS or MDPS - - - - - AR

11

VRBS ROMA Roma Victrix, seated. In the exergue, LVG PS AR

In gold, Nos 2, 3, and 4, are the rarest In silver, No 9 is the rarest, the next in rarity is No 11

BRASS MEDALLION

VOTA ROMANORVM The emperor standing, holding the labarum and a buckler a captive on the ground In the exergue, A (*Tanini*)

Valued by Mionnet at twenty four francs

THIRD BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

GLORIA REIPVBLICAE The Prætorian camp In the exergue, TES (Size of the *quinarius*)

2 *

GLORIA ROMANORVM Three military figures, standing In the exergue, ANT B (Same size)

3

VIRTVS AVGG The emperor standing on a galley, holding the labarum and a globe Victory seated on a rudder In the exergue, MRS (*Tanini s Supp*)

EUDOCIA

[Aelia Eudoxia, or Eudocia, daughter of Bauto, a General of the Franks in the pay of the Romans, was married to Arcadius in the year of Rome 1148 (A D 395), and died in 1157 (A D 401)]

There are no certain coins of this lady (See those described under Eudocia, or Eudoxia, wife of Theodosius the Second)

HONORIUS

[Honorius, son of Theodosius and Flaccilla, was born at Constantinople in the year of Rome 1137 (A D 384), and created Augustus by his father in 1146 (A D 393) He succeeded to the empire of the West in 1148 (A D 395), and died at Ravenna in 1176 (A D 423)]

STYLE — HONORIVS AVGVSTVS — D N HONORIVS
AVG — D N HONORIVS P AVG — D N HONORIVS
P F AVG [On reverse, sometimes, TRIVMFATOR GENT (or
GENTT) BARB (or BARBAR)]

Gold medallions, of large size	- - - - -	R 8
" " small size	- - - - -	R 8
" of the usual size	- - - - -	C
" quinarii	- - - - -	R 1
Silver medallions, of large size	- - - - -	R 6
" " small size	- - - - -	R 4
" of the usual size	- - - - -	C
" quinarii	- - - - -	R 1
Brass medallions	- - - - -	R 4
" <i>Contorniate</i>	- - - - -	L 4
Second brass	- - - - -	S
Third brass	- - - - -	C

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

I

GLORIA ROMANORVM Rome seated, full faced, holding a globe
and a spear In the field, IL V In the exergue, COMOB. (Large
size) - - - - - AU

2

GLORIA ROMANORVM A similar type In the field, M B
In the exergue, COMOB - - - - - AU

This medallion, which is of large diameter, is mounted in an ornamented circle of gold with festoons and has a loop, Mionnet values at 600 francs.

3

Same legend The emperor, in a car drawn by six horses (*Banduri*)
AU

4

TRIVMFATOR. GFNT BARB The emperor standing, holding in
his right hand the standard of the cross, and in his left a globe a
captive at his feet. In the exergue, MDPS or RMPS (Large
size) - - - - - AR

5

VOT V MVLT A within a garland In the exergue, MBPS or
MDPS - - - - - AR

In gold, No 2 is much the rarest, the next in rarity is No 1 In
silver, No. 1 is much the rarest

GOLD AND SILVER USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ANNO IIII A woman, standing holding ears of corn In the field,
A In the exergue, a star, between two palm branches. (*A quina-
rius*) — Mionnet, from *Cat d'Ennery* AR

2

GLORIA ROMANORVM Rome, seated, holding a spear and a
globe In the exergue, RVPS (*A quina-rius*) - AR

3

IVSSV RICHARI REGES (*etc*) round a garland, within which is
a cross, between the letters B R. In the exergue, a garland
(*Mionnet* from the cabinet of *M Gassel's*) - - - - - AR

"Cette medaille unique, observes Mionnet, "paroit être le seul
monument que l'on ait des Suèves.

1

VICTORIA, AVGG Rome seated holding a Victory and a spear
(*Mionnet* from *Cat d'Ennery*) - - - - - M.

5

VICTORIA AVGGG Victory, marching with garland and palm branch In the exergue, MD or RM or RV (*Quinarus*) AR

6

Same legend The emperor trampling on a captive, holding in his right hand the labarum, inscribed VOT X, and a buckler on his left arm, inscribed MVLT XX In the field, N D In the exergue CONOB (*Khell*) - - - AU

7

Same legend. The emperor standing, in a military habit, crowned by a hand which issues from the clouds, his right foot on a panther, in his right hand a staff surmounted by the monogram of Christ in his left, two javelins In the field, R V In the exergue, COB. AU

8

Same legend Victory, seated on a cuirass, inscribing on a buckler XX XXX In the field, a star, and the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, CONOB (*A quinarus*) - - - AU

9

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, seated on a coat of mail inscribing on a buckler, which a winged Genius supports VOT X. MVLT XX In the field, R V In the exergue, COMOB (*A quinarus*) - - - AU

10

Same legend A similar type, but with VOT XX MVLT XX In the exergue, COMOB (*A quinarus*) - - - AU

11

Same legend Victory, marching, with a garland, and a globe surmounted by a cross In the exergue, CONOB (*A quinarus*) AU

12

Same legend A similar type In the field, R M or R V In the exergue COM or COMOB (*Quinarus*) - - - AU

13

VIRTUS ROMANORVM Roma-Victrix, seated In the exergue MDPS or RMPs or RVPS (*Quinarus*) - - - AR

14

VOT X (or XV) MVLT XX within a laurel garland In the exergue CONS - - - AR

15

VRBS ROMA Roma Victrix, seated In the exergue, RVPS AR

16

Without legend Two helmeted women, seated on a coat of mail, supporting a buckler, on which is inscribed, VOT XXX MVLT XXXX In the field, R V In the exergue, COMOB - AU

In gold, Nos. 6 and 16 are the rarest, the next in rarity is No. 7 In silver, Nos. 1, 4, and 14, are the rarest, excepting of course, No. 3

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

EVTIMI VINCAS A full faced male figure, in a quadriga, holding a garland and a palm branch

2

SPECIOSVS DIGNVS EVGENIVS ACHILL DESIDEREVS A similar type

This, and the preceding medallion, are *Contorniate*.

3

Without legend Honorius, in a quadriga, holding a garland and a palm branch

4

Without legend The emperor on horseback, wearing the paludamentum, his right hand raised beneath the horse, a lion.

5

Without legend No type on the reverse

Nos. 1, 2 and 4, are the rarest.

THIRD BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

1

ASINVS An ass suckling its colt

See the observations of *Tenney* on this curious type.

2

GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor, on horseback. In the exergue, ALL. (Size of the *quadrans*)

3

Same legend. Three military figures, standing In the exergue, SMHA

GOLD AND SILVER

1

VICTORIA AVGGG The emperor standing, wearing the paludamentum, holding the labarum, and a globe surmounted by a Victory, his left foot on a captive In the field, R V In the exergue, COMOB - - - - - AV

2

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory marching, with a garland and a globe, surmounted by a cross In the field, R. V In the exergue, CON (A quinarius) — *Mus Vindob* - - - - AU

3

VICTORIA ROMANORVM Victory marching, with garland and palm branch. In the exergue, SMN (A quinarius) - - AR

4

VOTIS V MVLTIS A within a laurel garland In the exergue, LVO (A quinarius) — *Mionnet, Cab of M Gosselin.* - - AR

The above are thus valued by Mionnet — No 1, 400 francs No 2, 300 francs the silver at 100 francs each

PLACIDIA

Galla Placidia, daughter of Theodosius the Great, by Galla his second wife, and wife of Constantius the Third, was widow of Adolphus, king of the Visigoths, and married Constantius in the year of Rome 1170 (A D 417) She died at Rome, in the year of that city 1203 (A D 450)]

STYLE — GALLA PLACIDIA P F AV (or AVG) — D N
GALLA PLACIDIA P. F AVG

Gold medallion, - - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size - - - - -	R 6
„ quinarius - - - - -	R 6
Silver - - - - -	R 6
„ quinarius - - - - -	R 1
Brass medallions (Beauvais) - - - - -	R 6
Second brass - - - - -	R 8
Third brass - - - - -	R 8

GOLD MEDALLION

SALVS REIPVBLICAE A woman, full faced, seated on a throne, holding a globe (*Tanini*)

This medallion is of small size, but it is mounted in an ornamented circle

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

SALVS REIPVBLICAE Victory seated on a coat of mail, inscribing on a buckler the monogram of Christ. In the field R V In the exergue, COMOB (*Plate xii, No 6*) - - - AU

2

Same legend. Victory seated on spoils, holding a laurel garland within which is the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, DMPS (*Mionnet, Cab M Gosselin*) - - - AU & AR

3

Same legend. Victory marching with a staff surmounted by a cross. In the field, R. V In the exergue, COMOB - - AU

4

Same legend. The empress, seated on a throne, holding with both hands a globe - - - AU

5

Same legend. The monogram of Christ, within a laurel garland. In the exergue, COMOB (*Quinartu*) - - - AU

6

VICTORIA AVGGG A figure standing wearing the paludamentum (*Bandura*) - - - AU

7

VOT XX MVLT XXX Victory standing holding a staff surmounted by a cross. In the field, a star, and A Q or R M or R. V In the exergue, COMOB - - - AU

8

Without legend. The monogram of Christ, or a cross, within a laurel garland. In the exergue, COMOB (*Quinartu*) - - AU & AR

9

Without legend. The monogram of Christ within a garland. In the exergue, V. or RV (*Quinartu*) - - - AR

10

Without legend A cross, within a garland In the exergue, COMOB
(A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

11

Without legend. A cross within a laurel garland (A *quinarius*) AR
In gold, No 6 is the rarest, the next in rarity are Nos 2, 3, 4, and
7. In silver, Nos 2 and 9 are the rarest.

SECOND BRASS

A coin is described in the Pembroke collection, but queries its authenticity Tanini quotes it from that collection

THIRD BRASS

SALVS REIPUBLICAE A cross In the field, Q

CONSTANTINUS III.

[Flavius Claudius Constantinus, a private soldier, was proclaimed Augustus by the legions of Britain, and acknowledged by those of Gaul, in the year of Rome 1160 (A D 407) This usurper was encountered by Constantius, the general of Honorius, defeated and taken prisoner His death followed soon after, 1164 (A D 411)]

STYLE —D N CONSTANTINVS P F AVG—FL CL CON
STANTINVS AVG•

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
Third brass (<i>Beaucous</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6

* The last legend is found on the gold coin described below from Blandini. The coins of this usurper have frequently been confounded with those of the emperors of the same name, but it is now agreed that those which bear AVGGG or AVGGGG belong to this usurper as legends of this description were not used so early as the reigns of the two preceding emperors of the same name. Those, therefore, which are assigned by Bergerus to Constantinus the younger, and others given by Blandini to Constantinus Magnus, are restored to Constantinus III. Those also which are similar to the denarius with VICTORIA AVGGGG, although differing from it in the legend of the obverse but with the same type on the obverse, and having on the reverse the same type of the female seated figure, are appropriated to this usurper, as they resemble in fabric the coins of Constantius II his successor Eckhel is of this opinion (See *Doct. Num. Vet. tom. viii.*, p. 127).

GOLD AND SILVER

1

VICTORIA AVG Constantinus standing, wearing the paludamentum, and holding in his right hand the labarum, in his left hand a globe surmounted by a Victory his foot on a captive In the exergue TROAS or TROBS - - - - AU & AR

2

VICTORIA AAVGGG A similar type In the field, A R. or L. D In the exergue, COMOB or CONOB or KOVOB - - AU

3

Same legend A similar type In the exergue, TROBS - - AU

4

VICTORIA AAAVGGGG A similar type In the field, L D In the exergue, COMOB. (*Plate xiv, No 7*) - - - AU

5

VICTORIA AAVGGG or AAAVGGGG A helmed woman seated, holding a Victory and the hasta In the exergue, MONT or LDPV or SMAR. or SMLD or TRMS - - AR

Mionnet values the gold at thirty francs, and the silver at six francs each

CONSTANS II

[Constans, the son of the usurper Constantine, was created Augustus by his father, in the year of Rome 1161 (A D 408) He was murdered at Vienna (Vienne) in Gaul, shortly after the death of his father]

STYLE — D N CONSTANS P F AVG

Silver quinarus - - - - - R 6

VICTORIA AAAVGGG A helmeted female seated, holding a Victory on a globe, and the hasta pura. In the exergue, CON or KON

The coins of this Constans, are often confounded with those of Constantine the son of Constantine the Great. Mionnet observes that they are rarer in France than in Italy, a circumstance for which it is difficult to account

MAXIMUS

[Maximus was proclaimed emperor in Spain by Count Gerontius one of the generals of the usurper Constantine in 1162 (A D 409), but the Count having been reduced and forced to lay violent hands upon himself, the life of Maximus was spared for a time "The caprice says Gibbon 'of the barbarians who ravaged Spain once more seated

4

VICTORIA AVG or AVGG or AVGGG A helmed woman seated, holding a Victory on her right hand, the hasta in her left. In the exergue, SMLP or SMLDV or SMLD or MLDA or RMS or TRMS - - - - - AU & AR

5

VOT V MVLT X within a garland - - - - - AU & AR

In gold, No 2 is the least rare In silver, No 3 is the rarest and No 2 is the least rare

THIRD BRASS

VICTORIA AVGG A woman seated, holding a globe and a spear
In the exergue, TRMS (*Cat d'Ennery*)

Valued by Mionnet at forty francs

SEBASTIANUS

[Sebastianus, the brother of Jovinus, was associated with him after his usurpation, in the year of Rome 1165 (A D 412) but was seized at Narbonne, and beheaded by order of Adolphus, king of the Goths, in the following year]

Stylis —O N SEBASTIANVS P F AVG

Silver denarii - - - - - R 7

VICTORIA AVGG A helmed woman seated, holding in her right hand a globe surmounted by a Victory, in her left the hasta In the exergue, CON or KONT

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs

PRISCUS ATTALUS

[Priscus Attalus born of a family of Ionia, was praefect of Rome in the reign of Honorius, and upon the taking of that city by Alaric was raised to the empire in 1162 (A D 409) He was however in the following year deprived of the purple but reassumed it in Gaul, upon the death of the Gothic king in the same year, 1163 (A D 410) Attalus was captured by Constantus, in 1169 (A D 416) and sent to Honorius who after causing two fingers of his right hand to be amputated, banished him to the island of Lipari, where he terminated his life]



STYLE —PRISC (or PRISCVS) ATTALVS P F AVG —IMP
PRISCVS ATTALVS P F AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver medallion, of very large size	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass	- - - - -	R 6

SILVER MEDALLION

INVICTA ROMA AETERNA Rome seated, full faced, holding in her right hand a globe surmounted by a Victory, and in her left the
• hasta In the exergue, RMPS. (*Plate II*)

This medallion, which is of very large size, and much thicker than the medallions of this period, is probably unique It is in the collection of the British Museum

GOLD AND SILVER OF THE USUAL SIZE

1

INVICTA ROMA AETERNA A similar type to that of the medallion In the field, R M In the exergue, COMOB (*Plate xii, No 9*) - - - - - AU

2

Same legend Rome, seated on a coat of mail, holding a Victory on a globe, and the hasta In the exergue, PST - - - - - AR

3

RESTITVTIO REIP Attalus, in a military habit, holding the labarum, and raising up a woman prostrate at his feet. In the field, N R In the exergue, COMOB - - - - - AU

4

VICTORIA AVGVSTI Attalus, in a military habit holding the labarum, and a globe surmounted by a Victory his foot on a captive In the field, R. M In the exergue, COMOB. - - AU

5

VICTORIA ROMANORVM Victory marching, with garland and palm branch. In the field, a star In the exergue, PST (*quinarii*) - - - - - AV.

6

VOT V MVLT X within a garland In the exergue, PST (*Cat d'Ennery*) - - - - - AR

The gold are valued at seventy-two francs each by Mionnet. In silver, Nos 2 and 6 are the rarest.

THIRD BRASS

1

BONO REPUBLICALI NATI Two figures in imperial habits seated supporting a globe Victory behind them In the exergue TR (*Catalogue d'Ennery*)

2

GLORIA ROMANORVM Attalus dragging a captive by the hair

3

VICTORIA ROMANORVM Victory, marching (Size of the quinarius)

THEODOSIUS II

[Theodosius, the son of Arcadius and Eudoxia, was born at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1154 (A D 401), and created Augustus by his father in the following year In 1161 (A D 408), he succeeded to the empire of the East, and in 1191 (A D 438) published the celebrated code known by his name Theodosius the Second died at Constantinople in the year of Rome 1203 (A D 450)]

STYLE —D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
„ quinarii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
Silver medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Brass <i>Contorniali</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6

SILVER MEDALLION

D N P F AVG Bust of Theodosius, full faced, holding a spear and a buckler—Rev CONCORDIA AVGG The emperor seated holding a globe and a spear In the field, a star In the exergue COMOB

In the *Catalogue d'Ennery* this medallion is erroneously ascribed to Theodosius Magnus

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

GLORIA. ORBIS TERRAE. *or* GLOR. ORVIS. (*sic*) TERRAR. *or* GLORIA. ORVIS (*sic*) TERRAR. The emperor in a military habit, standing, full-faced, holding the *ibrium*, and a globe surmounted by a cross. In the field, a star In the exergue, CON *or* TESOR - - - - - AU

2.

IMP. XXXXII. COS. XVII. P P. Rome seated, her left foot on the prow of a vessel, holding a globe surmounted by a cross, and the *hæsta*. In the field, a star In the exergue, COMOB - - AU

3.

SALVS REIPVBLICAE Two figures, wearing the *paludamentum*, one seated on a curule chair, the other standing, each holding a scroll in his right hand, and in his left a cross above, a star. In the exergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

4.

Same legend. Two similar figures, but each with the nimbus a star above at the end of the legend, a numeral letter In the exergue, CONOB. - - - - - AU

5.

SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE Theodosius seated in the consular habit, with the numbus, holding a scroll and a sceptre terminating in a cross. In the exergue, CONOB. - - - - - AU

6.

VIRT CXERC. (*sic*) ROM. Δ The emperor in a military habit, dragging a captive by the hair, and bearing a trophy on his shoulder A star in the field In the exergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

7

VIRT. EXERC. ROM A similar type. In the exergue, CONOB AU

Quoted by Mionnet as a "*médaille incertaine*."

8

VRTIS (*sic*) ROMANORVM Roma-Victrix, seated. In the field, a star. In the exergue, TRPS. The obverse has the head of Theodosius, with a diadem surmounted by a raised crown: legend, D. N. THEODOSIVS P. F. AVG - - - - - AR

Quoted by Mionnet, from the cabinet of *M Gosselin*.

9

VOT XX MVLT XΛX Γ or Z Victory, marching, in her right hand, a long cross In the field, a star In the exergue, CONOB AU

10

VOT XXX MVLT λXXX Victory, seated In the field, a star In the exergue, CONOB - - AU

11

Without legend. A cross within a garland In the exergue, CONOB (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

12

Without legend A cross within a garland above and below, CONOB (A *quinarius*)—*Mus Vindob* - - - - - AU

In gold, Nos 1, 5, 6, 7, and 10 are the rarest The silver is valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

BRASS MEDALLION

MAR. INC A woman in the stola, standing, holding a garland, and attended by four girls and two soldiers

The medallions of this type are *Contorniate*

THIRD BRASS

1

CONCORDIA AVGG Roma-Victrix, full faced, seated In the exergue, ANT The obverse has the bust of the emperor, full faced and helmeted, with a spear and buckler

2

Same legend Rome, seated, her right foot on the prow of a vessel In the exergue, SMAQ

3

GLORIA ROMANORVM A military figure standing, holding the labarum and a globe In the exergue, ALE

No 3 is much rarer than the other numbers

EUDOXIA

[Aelia Eudoxia, or Eudocia, daughter of Leontius, an Athenian Sophist, was born about the year of Rome 1146 (A D 393), and married to the emperor Theodosius the younger, in 1174 (A D 421) Eudoxia died in retirement at Jerusalem, having been disgraced by her husband, in the year 1213 (A D 460)]

STYLE —AEL (or AELIA) EYDOXIA (or EYDOCIA) AVG
—AEL EYDOXIA FE.

Two ladies, of the name of Eudocia, or Eudoxia, each of whom bear the family name of Aelia, are mentioned by historians. The present was the wife of Theodosius the younger, the other was the consort of Arcadius. Banduri endeavours to distinguish their coins by supposing that those which bear the name of Eudocia belong to one empress, and those with Eudoxia to the other, but this has been refuted by Eckhel. There are coins which must belong to this lady, but it is not certain that there are any of the wife of Arcadius, although Nos 1, 4, 5, 6, may probably belong to that empress.

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
"	quinari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
"	quinari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4

GOLD AND SILVER

1

GLORIA ROMANORVM A woman seated, her hands crossed on her breast. In the field, a cross. In the exergue, ANTZ. The obverse has the head of Eudoxia. legend, AEL EYDOXIA AVG (*Catalogue d'Ennery*) - - - - - AR

2

IMP XXXXII COS XVII P P Rome, seated, her right foot on the prow of a vessel, holding the hasta, and a globe surmounted by a cross. a buckler on the ground. In the field, a star. In the exergue, CONOB. The obverse has the legend, AEL EYDOXIA AVG - - - - - AU

3

Same legend. Victory seated holding a globe surmounted by a cross, and a sceptre. In the exergue, CONOB. The obverse has the legend, AEL EYDOXIA AVG (*Banduri*) - - - - - AU

4

SALVS REIPVBLICAE Victory seated on spoils, inscribing on a buckler the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, CONOB. The obverse has the same legend as on the preceding - - - - - AU & AR

5

SALVS REIPVBLICAE. Δ Victory seated inscribing on a buckler which she rests on a column, the monogram of Christ The obverse has the legend as on the preceding - - - AU

6

Same legend and type, with the exception of the numeral letter - AU

7

VOT \X MVLΤ XXX B Victory standing holding a long cross. In the field, a star In the exergue, CONOB The obverse has the legend, AEL EVDOCIA AVG - AU

8

VOT \XX MVLΤ XXXX B Victory standing, holding a cross. In the field a star In the exergue, CONOB The obverse has the same legend as on the preceding - - - - - AU

9

VOT XXX MVLΤ XXXX Θ Rome seated, her left foot on the prow of a vessel, holding a globe surmounted by a cross and the hasta, a buckler on the ground In the field a star In the exergue, CONOB The obverse has the legend, AEL EVDOXIA AVG - - - - - AU

10

Without legend. A cross within a garland. In the exergue, COB or CONOB The obverse has the legend, AEL EVDOXIA AVO or AEL EVDOCIA AVG (*Quinari*) - - - AU

11

Without legend The monogram of Christ within a laurel garland. The obverse has the legend AEL EVDOXIA AVG FL (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AR

In silver Nos 1 and 4 are the rarest

THIRD BRASS

1

GLORIA ROMANORVM A woman seated, full faced her hands clasped together In the field, a cross In the exergue ALEA or ANFA The obverse has the legend, AEL EVDOXIA AVG

2

SALVS REIPVBLICAE Victory seated, inscribing on a buckler the monogram of Christ In the exergue, ANTI or CONSA or SMKA The obverse has the legend as on the preceding

These coins may also belong to the wife of Arcadius

JOHANNES

[Johannes, an usurper in the reign of Theodosius the Second, was born about the year of Rome 1133 (A D 380) He was secretary to the emperor Honorius, and upon the death of that prince, invested himself with the purple, 1176 (A D 423) He was besieged in Ravenna by the army of Theodosius and being reduced, paid the forfeit of his usurpation with his life, 1178 (A D 425)]

STYLE — D N IOHANNES P P AVG

Gold medallions, of small size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4
„ quinaru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Silver medallions, of small size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8
„ of the usual size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ quinaru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

VICTORIA AVGGG Johannes standing holding the labarum and a Victory, and trampling on a captive In the field, R V In the exergue, COMOB - - - - - AU & AR

Mionnet values the gold at 200, and the silver at sixty francs

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1

VRBS ROMA Roma Victrix, seated. In the exergue, RVPS
(Mionnet Cabinet of M Gosselin) - - - - - AR

2

Same legend A similar type, with TR. PS in the exergue (Mead's Catalogue) - - - - - AR

3

VICTORIA AVGG Victory marching with garland and palm branch.
In the exergue, R V (A quinarus) - - - - - AR

4

VICTORIA AVGGG Johannes standing, wearing the paludamentum, his left foot on a captive, his right hand holding the labarum, his left a globe surmounted by a Victory In the field, R V In the exergue COMOB - - - - - AU

5

VICTORIA AVGGG A similar type In the exergue CONOS
(Mead's Catal.) AR

6

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory marching with a garland
and a globe surmounted by a cross In the field, R V In the
exergue COMOB (A *quinarius*) AU

7

Same legend Victory seated on a coat of mail before a buckler
attached to a tree and supported by a small figure on the buckler
the monogram of Christ (Banduri) AU

8

Without legend A cross within a garland (Banduri) AU

In silver, Nos 1 2 and 5 are the rarest.

THIRD BRASS

SALVS REIPUBLICÆ Victory marching bearing a trophy and
dragging a captive In the field the monogram of Christ
(Mionnet—Cabinet of M Gosselin)

VALENTINIANUS III

[Placidius Valentinianus the son of Constantius Patricius and Galla
Placidia, was born at Ravenna in Cisalpine Gaul in the year of Rome
1172 (A D 419) Upon the death of his father in 1174 (A D 421),
he was taken by his mother to the court of Theodosius the younger
In 1177 (A D 424) he received the title of Caesar at Thessalonica
and was sent under the guardianship of his mother into Italy by the
emperor Theodosius when he took in the following year the style of
Augustus, his troops having defeated and destroyed the usurper
Johannes Valentinianus the Third was murdered at Rome by the
partizans of the senator Petronius Maximus whose wife he had basely
seduced in the year of the city 1708 (A D 455)]

STYLE — D N PLA VALENTINIANVS AVG — D N
VALENTINIANVS P F AVG — D N PLA VALENTINI
ANVS P AVG — D N PL (or PLA or PLAC or ILA
CIDIUS) VALENTI (or VALENTINIAN or VALENTINI
ANVS) P F AVG

The coins of **Valentinianus the Third**, when the legends on the obverse are unaccompanied by the prenomens, **PLACIDVS**, cannot be properly distinguished from those of the two other emperors of the same name (See *Eckhel*, vol viii, pp 187, 188)

Gold medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	C
„ of the middle size	- - - - -	R 3
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 2
Silver medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
„ quinarii	- - - - -	R 3
Brass medallions (<i>Contorniate</i>)	- - - - -	R 2
Third brass	- - - - -	R 3

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

VICTORIA AVGGG The emperor standing, full faced, holding a cross and a Victory In the field, R V In the exergue, **COMOB AR**

2

VOT XXX MVLT AXXX The emperor standing, wearing the consular habit, and a diadem surmounted by a cross, presenting his right hand to a prostrate woman, his left holding a sceptre surmounted by a cross In the field, R M In the exergue, **COMOB AU**

Mionnet values the gold at 120 francs, and the silver at fifty francs

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE

1

GLORIA ROMANORVM A helmed figure, seated, holding in her right hand a garland, and in her left a cross In the field, R V In the exergue, **COMOB (Banduri)** - - - - - AU

2

Same legend Victory marching, holding a long cross In the exergue, A S (*Banduri*) - - - - - AR

3

IMP XXXII COS XVII P P A helmeted woman, seated in her right hand a globe surmounted by a cross, a spear in her left, her left foot on the prow of a vessel, a buckler by her side In the field, a star In the exergue, **CONOB** - - - - - AU

4

SALVS REIPUBLICAT The monogram of Christ within a laurel garland In the exergue, **COMOB** (Middle size) - - - AU

5

VICTORIA AVGG Victory marching, with garland and palm branch In the exergue, **R M** or **R. V** (*Quinarius*) - - AR

6

VICTORIA AVGGG Victory seated, holding a long cross. In the exergue, **COMOB** (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AU

7

Same legend A figure standing, holding a cross, and a globe surmounted by a Victory, his right foot on a serpent (*Mead's Catalogue*, p 15) AU

8

Same legend A figure standing, holding a cross, and a globe surmounted by Victory, his right foot on a serpent with a human head In the field, **R. V** In the exergue, **CONOB** (*Mead's Catalogue*, p 101) AR

9

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory marching, holding a garland and a globe surmounted by a cross In the field, **R. M** In the exergue, **COMOB**, (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AU

10

VOT X MVLT XX. The emperor seated, holding a book in his right hand and a cross in his left In the field, **R. V.** In the exergue, **COMOB.** (*Mus Vindob*) - - - - - AU

11

VOT XXX MVLT XXXX Rome seated, holding a globe surmounted by a cross, and a spear, her left foot on the prow of a vessel In the exergue, **COMOB** (*Mionnet*, from *Iezay*) - AU

12

VRBS ROMA Roma Victrix seated In the exergue, **RMPS** (*Mionnet*, from the cabinet of *M Gosselin*) - - - - - AR

13

Without legend A cross within a laurel garland In the exergue, **COMOB** or **CONOB** (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AU

In gold, Nos 7 and 10 are the rarest the next in rarity is No 1, then No 9 In silver, Nos 2 8 and 12 are the rarest

BRASS MEDALLIONS

1

BONIFATIVS A man in a quadriga, holding a garland and a palm branch below, four monograms

2

MARGARITA VINCAS A woman standing, in the stola, holding a garland before her a small figure of Victory, holding a garland and a palm branch In the exergue, two palm branches

3

PETRONIVS MAXIMVS (sic) V C CONS Petronius Maximus in the consular habit, seated, holding a volume and a sceptre surmounted by an eagle In the exergue, two bags full of corn

4

VICTORIA AVGGG A military figure, standing in his right hand the labarum in his left, a figure of Victory his right foot on a helmet, on his left, a buckler

5

Without legend or type on the reverse

The above are all *Contorniate* The first three are by far the rarest and are valued by Mionnet at thirty francs each

THIRD BRASS

1

DD NN AVG ORN (sic) Moneta, standing

2

SALVS REIPUBLICAE Victory marching dragging a captive In the exergue, R. M

3

VICTORIA AVGG Victory marching In the exergue, RM

4

Same legend Two Victories standing In the exergue, RM

5

VOT PVL The Praetorian camp In the exergue, I M or RS

Nos 1, 2 and 5 are the rarest

LICINIA EUDOXIA.

[Licinia Eudoxia, the daughter of Theodosius the Second and Aelia Eudoxia, and wife of the emperor Valentinianus the Third, was born at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1176 (A D 423) Her marriage with the emperor took place in 1190 (A D 437) Petronius Maximus having caused Valentinianus to be assassinated, compelled Eudoxia to accept him as her husband; but the empress, having solicited the aid of Genseric, the Vandal king, was, after the sack of Rome, carried away captive to Carthage by the Barbarian Eudoxia returned to Constantinople in the year of Rome 1215, (A D 462), where she passed the remainder of her life]

STYLE — LICINIA EUDOXIA P F AVG

Gold, of the usual size - - - - - R 6

1

SALVS REIPVBLICAE A woman seated, holding a globe surmounted by a cross, and a staff likewise surmounted by that emblem In the exergue, COMOB

2

VOT XXV MVLT XXXX Valentinianus and Eudoxia, standing In the exergue, COMOB

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs each.

HONORIA.

[Justa Grata Honoria, the sister of Valentinianus the Third, was born at Ravenna, about the year of Rome 1170 (A D 417) She received from her brother the title of Augusta, about the year 1186 (A D 433), and is supposed to have died somewhere in Italy, after the year 1207 (A D 454)]

STYLE — D N IVST (or IVSTA) GRAT (or GRATA) HONORIA P F AVG

Gold - - - - - R 8

„ quinaru - - - - - R 8

Silver quinaru - - - - - R 8

GOLD AND SILVER

1

BONO REIPVBLICAE Victory standing, holding a staff surmounted by a cross In the field, R V In the exergue, COMOB - AU

2

SALVS REIPVBLICAE The monogram of Christ within a laurel garland In the exergue, COMOB (A *quinarius*) - - - AU

3

VOT XX. MVLT XXX Victory standing, holding a cross (*Banduri*) AU

4

Without legend A cross within a laurel garland. In the exergue, COMOB. (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

ATTILA

[Attila succeeded to the government of the Huns, in the year of Rome 1187 (A D 434) In 1195 (A D 442), he ravaged the provinces of the East, and exacted tribute from the emperor Theodosius the Second In 1204 (A D 451) he subdued the northern tribes, and ravaged Gaul, and, in the following year, rendered Valentinianus the Third tributary Attila ended his eventful life in the year of Rome 1206, (A D 453)]

The coins described below have been given by numismatists to this celebrated warrior, but they have always been doubted by some, who have assigned them to the Gaulish chiefs of a much earlier period Eckhel is of this opinion, and, indeed, their legend and types do not warrant their appropriation to Attila, nevertheless, they are here given for the satisfaction of the curious

1

ATEVLA or ATIVLA. (*sic*) A youthful winged bust. — *Rev*
VLATOS A horse

2

ATIL (*sic*) A diademed head — *Rev* Without legend. A winged horse, or pegasus, running

PETRONIUS MAXIMUS

[Petronius Maximus was born of an ancient family, in the year of Rome 1148 (A D 395) He assumed the purple after the assassination of Valentinianus, and compelled Eudoxia to give him her hand, in 1208,

(A D 450), but was murdered three months afterwards by the people of Rome, on the approach of Genseric, whom the widow of Valentinianus had invited from Africa to avenge the death of her husband]

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinarus	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass (quoted by <i>Deaurus</i>)	-	R 8

GOLD AND SILVER

1

VICTORIA AVGGG Petronius Maximus, in a military habit holding a staff surmounted by a cross, and a globe surmounted by a Victory, his right foot on the head of a dragon In the field, R M or R V In the exergue, COMOB - - AU & AR

2

Same legend Victory seated, holding a Victory and a javelin reversed (A quinarus)—*Mionnet, Cat d'Ennery* - - - - AR

3

VICTORIA ROMANOR. A woman wearing the stola, seated on spoils, holding a globe surmounted by a Victory, and a javelin reversed In the exergue, SM (*Danduri*) - - - - AR

In silver, Nos 1 and 3 are the rarest

MARCIANUS

[Marcianus, the husband of Pulcheria, sister of Theodosius the Second was born in Illyria, and raised from the rank of a soldier to that of a senator, and subsequently to the empire of the East, by his marriage, in 1203 (A D 450) Marcianus died at Constantinople, in 1210 (A D 457)]

STYLE —D N MARCIANVS AVG —D N MARCIANVS P
F AV (or AVG)

Gold medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 8
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
„ quinarus	- - - - -	R 4
Silver quinarus	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass	- - - - -	R 6

GOLD MEDALLION

ADVENTVS S D N AVG The emperor on horseback, as Pacifi-
cator, wearing the diadem In the field, a star In the exergue,
CONOB

GOLD AND SILVER

1

FELICITER NVBTHS (*sic*) Marcian and Pulcheria, each with the
nimbus, joining hands Christ between them, standing, with the
nimbus surmounted by a cross In the exergue, CONOB - AU

2

GLORIA ORBIS (*sic*) TERRAR The emperor in a military habit,
standing, holding the labarum, and a globe surmounted by a cross
In the exergue, TESOB - - - - - AU

3

VICTORIA AVGGG The emperor standing, in a military habit, his
right foot on the head of a dragon, his left hand holding a globe
surmounted by a Victory In the field, R V In the exergue,
COMOB. - - - - - AU

4

Same legend Victory, standing, holding a staff surmounted by a cross
A star in the field In the exergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

5

VICTORIA AVGGG A or B or C or Z or H or O or I A similar
type In the exergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

6

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory, marching, in her right hand
a garland, in her left a globe surmounted by a cross In the
exergue, CONOB (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AU

7

Without legend A cross, within a garland In the exergue, CONOB
(*A quinarius*) - - - - - AU

8

Without legend A cross within a garland (*A quinarius*) - - AR

In gold, No 1 is by far the rarest type No 2 is the next in rarity,
then No 3

THIRD BRASS

Without legend. A laurel garland surrounding a cross, a monogram, and the letter S In the exergue, CON or CXT (Size of the quinarius)

PULCHERIA

[Aelia Pulcheria, the sister of Theodosius the Second, and wife of Marcianus, was born at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1152, (A D 399) She was associated in the empire with her brother who gave her the title of Augusta, 1167 (A D 414), and after his death married Marcianus, whom she raised to the throne 1203 (A D 450) Pulcheria died in the year of Rome 1206 (A D 453)]

STYLE —AEL PVLCHERIA AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
" quinarii	- - - - -	R 6
Silver quinarii	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass	- - - - -	R 6

GOLD AND SILVER

1

IMP XXXII COS XVII P P A helmed woman seated a globe surmounted by a cross in her right hand, a spear in her left, her left foot on the prow of a vessel, on one side a buckler In the exergue, CONOB (*Mionnet*, from the Cabinet of the Prince of Waldeck) - - - - - AU

2

Same legend A similar type, with a star in the field, and without letters in the exergue (*Mead's Catalogue*) - - - - - AU

3

SALVS REIPVBLICAE Victory seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler the monogram of Christ. In the field, a star In the exergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

4

VICTORIA AVGGG Victory standing, holding a long cross In the field, a star In the exergue, CONOB (*Mus. Vindob.*) AU

5

VOT. XX MVLT XXX Victory standing holding a long cross in her right hand, and the stola in her left In the exergue, COMOB (*Tanini*) - - - - - AU

6

Without legend A cross within a garland In the exergue, CONOB*
 (Quinarus) - - - - - AU & AR
 In gold, Nos 1 and 2 are much the rarest

THIRD BRASS

1

SALVS REIPVBLICAE Victory seated on spoils inscribing on a
 buckler the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, ANT

2

Same legend Victory standing, her right hand supporting a buckler
 resting on a column, on the buckler, the monogram of Christ In
 the exergue, RM

The above are given by Tanini They are valued at twenty francs
 each by Mionnet

AVITUS

[Marcus Maecilius Avitus was born of a noble family in Aquitaine He
 held the office of Praetorian praefect in Gaul, under Valentinianus the
 Third and that of general of the horse under Petronius Maximus,
 upon whose death he assumed the purple at Arles, in the year of Rome
 1208 (A D 155) His title was acknowledged at Rome, and by the
 emperor Marcianus, but after a reign of fourteen months Avitus was
 deposed by Ricimer, one of his generals His life was spared, and the
 usurper Avitus became bishop of Placentia]

STYLE —M MAECIL AVITIIVS (sic) P T AVG (see Bandura)
 D N AVITVS (or AVITHVS) P F AVG —D N AVITVS
 PERP (or PERPE) AVG —D N AVITVS PERP T AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinarus	- - - - -	R 6
Silver	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass	- - - - -	R 6

GOLD AND SILVER

1

VICTORIA AVGGG The emperor in a military habit, his left foot
 on a captive, a cross in his right hand, and a globe surmounted by
 a Victory in his left In the field, A R. or M D In the ex-
 ergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

2

VRBIS (*sic*) ROMA Roma Victrix, seated (*Mionnet*, from the
Cabinet of *M Gosselin*) - - - - - AR

3

Without legend A cross within a garland. In the exergue, CONOB
(A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

THIRD BRASS

Without legend A cross within a garland In the exergue COMOB
(Size of the *quinarius*)

LEO I

[Leo was born in Thrace, but historians do not mention the rank of his family He was a tribune in the army of Marcianus, and after the death of that prince, was raised to the empire of the East in the year of Rome 1210 (A D 457) Leo died in 1227 (A D 474)]

STYLE D N (*or* NO) LEO —D N LEO P F AVG—D N
LEO PERP (*or* PERPET *or* PERPETV *or* PERPETVVS)
AVG —D N LEO PERP (*or* PERPET *or* PERPETV *or*
PERPETVVS) F AVG

Gold - - - - - C
" *quinarius* - - - - - C
Third brass - - - - - R 4

GOLD, WITH RARE REVERSES

1

IMP XXXXII COS XVII P P. A helmed woman, seated

2

VICTORIA AVGG Victory seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler
XV XXX In the field a star, and the monogram of Christ. In
the exergue, CONOB (A *quinarius*)

3

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory marching, holding a garland,
and a globe surmounted by a cross In the field, a star In the
exergue, CONOB (A *quinarius*)

4

VIRTVS AVGVTI (*sic*) The emperor standing wearing the palu-
damentum, holding a cross in his right hand, and in his left the
labarum In the field, M D In the exergue, COMOB (*Mus
Vindob*)

THIRD BRASS

1

Without legend A lion couchant. In the exergue, CON (Size of the quinarius)

2

Without legend. Leo standing, holding a globe and a sceptre (Size of the quinarius)

3

Without legend. Leo holding a cross, and dragging after him a captive
H I (Same size)

Valued by Mionnet at eight francs each

VERINA

[Aelia Verina, the wife of Leo the First, was married to the emperor before his elevation, in the year of Rome 1227 (A D 474) She ended her turbulent life in exile, in 1237 (A D 481)]

STYLE —AEL (or AELIA) VERINA AVG

Gold, denari and quinsru - - - - - R 6

GOLD

1

VICTORIA AVGGG A. Victory standing holding a long cross In the field, a star In the exergue, CONOB The obverse has the diademed head of Verina legend AEL VERINA (sic) AVG

2

Without legend A cross within a laurel garland In the exergue, CONOB (A quinarius)

MAJORIANUS

[Julius Majorianus was commander of the legions of the West, and assumed the purple at Ravenna in Cisalpine Gaul, after the deposition of Avitus, in the year of Rome 1210 (A D 457) His title was recognised by the emperor Leo and by the senate, but he was assassinated four years after, by Ricimer, the general of his troops]

STYLE —D N MAIORIANVS. AVG —D N. MAIORIANVS
 P F AVG —D N IVL (or IVLIVS) MAIORIANVS P
 F. AVG. —D N IVLIVS MAIORIANVS FELIX. AVG P
 (Tanini) *

Gold	- - - - -	R 2
" quinarium	- - - - -	R 4
Silver	- - - - -	R 4
" quinarium	- - - - -	R 4
Brass medallion	- - - - -	R 8
Third brass	- - - - -	R 4

GOLD AND SILVER

I

VICTORIA AVGGG The emperor standing, in a military habit, his left foot on the head of a dragon, holding in his right hand a long cross, and a globe surmounted by a Victory In the field, A R or Δ R or R D or R V In the exergue, COMOB - AU & AR

2

VIRT. EXERC. ROM The emperor, wearing the paludamentum, bearing a trophy, and dragging after him a captive In the exergue, CONOB (Tanini) - - - - - AU

3

VIT. (sic) AVGG Victory standing, holding a long cross In the exergue, two stars (A quinarium) - - - - - AR

4

VOTIS. MVLTVS Two emperors seated, full-faced, each holding a volume and a cross In the field, R V. In the exergue, COMOB AU

5.

Same legend. A military figure standing, armed with a spear and a buckler In the field, (A quinarium) - - - - - AR

6

Without legend. A cross, within a garland In the exergue, CONOB (A quinarium) - - - - - AU

In gold, Nos 2 and 4 are the rarest In silver, No. 1 is the rarest.

* Tanini quotes a medallion with this legend on the obverse, and the full-faced bust of Majorianus, but without legend or type on the reverse (See page 371)

THIRD BRASS

VICTORIA AVGG Victory, standing In the exergue, NM or RV (Size of the quinarius)

SEVERUS III

[*Libius Severus* was a native of *Lucania*. He owed his elevation to *Ricimer*, who caused him to be proclaimed emperor of the West at *Ravenna*, in the year of Rome 1214 (A D 461), immediately after the death of *Majorianus*. *Severus* was probably poisoned by *Ricimer*, in 1218 (A D 465)]

STYLE —D N LIB SEVERVS AVG —D N LIBIVS SEVERVS P AVG —D N SEVERVS P F AVG —D N LIB (or LIBIVS) SEVERVS P F AV (or AVG) —IMP SEVERVS P F AVG —D N SEVERVS PP AVG —D N LIBIVS SEVERVS PP (or PERPET) AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 2
„ quinarius	- - - - -	R 2
Silver medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
„ quinarius	- - - - -	R 4
Third brass	- - - - -	R 8

SILVER MEDALLION

VICTORIA AVGG The emperor standing full faced, holding a large cross and a Victory In the field, R M or R V In the exergue, COMOB

Valued by *Mionnet* at thirty francs

GOLD AND SILVER

1

SALVS REIPVBLICAE The monogram of Christ, within a garland In the exergue CONOB (*Bandura*) - - - - - AU

2

VICTORIA AVGGG The emperor in a military habit, his right foot on the head of a dragon, holding a long cross, and a globe surmounted by a Victory In the field, various letters In the exergue, COMOB or CONOB - - - - - AU

3

VICTORIA AVGGG Victory standing, holding a long cross In the
exergue, CONOB (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

4

VRBS (or VRBIS) (*sic*) RDMA Roma Victrix, seated In the
exergue, RMPS - - - - - AR

5

Without legend The monogram of Christ, within a laurel garland In
the exergue, RM (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

6

Without legend A cross, within a laurel garland In the exergue,
COMOB (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

In gold, No I is much the rarest

THIRD BRASS

Without legend A cross (or the monogram of Christ), within a laurel
garland In the exergue, R. M (Size of the *quinarius*)

Valued by Mionnet at forty francs

ANTHEMIUS

[Procopius Anthemius, the son-in law of Marcianus, was born at Constantinople, of the same family as the usurper Procopius, who assumed the purple in the reign of Valens. He was general of the army under Marcianus and Leo, and being sent by the latter into Italy with the title of Caesar, the senate and the people of Rome proclaimed him Augustus, 1220 (A D 467), the city having been under the controul of Ricimer, since the death of Severus. Anthemius was assassinated by command of Ricimer, in the year of Rome 1225 (A D 472).]

STYLE —D N ANTHEMIVS PI AVG —D N ANTHEMIVS
(or ANTHIMIVS) (*sic*) P F AVG —D N PROC. ANTHE-
MIVS P F AVG —D N ANTHEMIVS PP (or PERPE or
PERPET) AVG —D N ANTHEMIVS (*sic*) PERPET
AVG.—D N ANTHEMIVS PER F AVG

Gold - - - - - R 2

„ *quinarii* - - - - - R 2

Silver, *quinarii* - - - - - R 8

Brass, *Conformatis* - - - - - R 8

GOLD AND SILVER

1

SALVS R^EIPVBLICAE Two military figures standing, supporting between them a globe surmounted by a cross each holding a spear. In the field, the monogram of Christ, or a star. In the exergue, COMOB - - - - - AU

2

Same legend. A similar type. In the field sometimes, M B or N D or R M or R V. In the exergue, COMOB - - - - - AU

3

Same legend. Two figures standing, wearing the paludamentum, and joining hands, one of them holding a globe, surmounted by a Victory, between them a garland, surmounted by a cross, within the garland is inscribed, PAX. In the field, R M. In the exergue, COMOB - - - - - AU

4

Same legend. Two figures standing, each with the numbus and the paludamentum, supporting together a long cross. In the field, R V. In the exergue, COMOB - - - - - AU

5

Same legend. The monogram of Christ, within a laurel garland. In the exergue, COMOB (*Agumarus*) - - - - - AU

6

Without legend. A similar type. In the exergue, RM (*Agumarus*) AR

7

Without legend. A similar type, without letters in the exergue (*Cat d'Ennery*) - - - - - AR

8

Without legend. A cross, within a laurel garland. In the exergue, COMOB or CONOB (*Quinarus*) - - - - - AU

In gold, No 3 is the rarest. The next in rarity are Nos 1 and 4. Of the quinarus, No. 8 is the least rare. The silver quinarus are valued by Mionnet at 120 francs each.

BRASS MEDALLION

. OS HERACLLOS Hercules naked, standing, his right hand on his club, his left holding a child, seated on the lion's skin. In the exergue, ANDREA (*Faillant*)

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs. The medallions of this type are *Contornia*

EUPHEMIA

[Aelia Marciana Euphemia, was married to the emperor Anthemius at the time that he was appointed by Marcianus, general of the legions of the East The time of her death is not known]

STYLE —D N AEL MARC EVFEMIA AVG —D N AEL
MARC EVFEMIA PP AVG

Gold, of the usual size - - - - - R 8

VICTORIA AVGGG * Victory, holding a long cross In the exergue,
CORMOB (*Banduri*, vol ii p 628)

OLYBRIUS

[Anicius Olybrius, the son in law of Valentinianus the Third, whose youngest daughter he married was descended from the ancient family which fled from Rome after the sack of that city by Oenseric He was sent into Italy by the emperor Leo, to suppress the tyrant Ricimer, who, upon his advance, caused Anthemius to be assassinated, and proclaimed Olybrius emperor of the West, in the year of Rome 1225 (A D 472) Olybrius died in the same year, after a short reign of three months]

STYLE —D N ANICIVS OLYBRIVS AVG —D N ANIC.
(or ANICIVS) OLYBRIVS P F AVG

Gold - - - - - R 6

„ quinaru - - - - - R 8

Silver - - - - - R 8

Lead - - - - - R 8

GOLD AND SILVER.

1

SALVS MVNDI A large cross. In the exergue, COMOB ; AU

2

VIRTVS ROMANORVM Rome seated, holding a globe surmounted by a Victory In the exergue, MD (*Tamini*) - - - - - AB

3

Without legend. A cross within a garland In the exergue, COMOB
(A quinarus) - - - - - AU

LEAD

DD NN AVGG Full faced heads of Olybrius and Placidia above, a cross — *Rev* SALVS MVNDI A large cross (*Tanini*)

Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

PLACIDIA

[Placidia, the daughter of Valentinianns the Third and Eudoxia, was married to the emperor Olybrius in the year of Rome 1215 (A.D. 462)]

STYLE — AEL PLACIDIA AVG

Gold, of the usual size - - - - - R 8

Lead (see the coins of her husband) - - - - - R 8

VOT XX MVLT XXXI Victory, standing to the left, holding a long cross above, a star In the exergue, CONOB (*Plate xii, No 10*) - - - - - AU

This aureus is in the collection of the British Museum. The continental numismatists doubt its authenticity, but it is certainly a genuine coin. It is, however, not so certain that it belongs to the wife of Olybrius, since the coins of Galla Placidia, wife of Constantius the Third, have legends and types very similar. The wife of Constantius III may have borne the name of Aelia as well as that of Galla, in which case the coin in question would certainly appear to belong to her, instead of to the consort of Olybrius.

GLYCERIUS

[Glycerius held high situations in the palace of the emperors of the West, and upon the death of Olybrius, assumed the purple at Ravenna, in Cisalpine Gaul, in the year of Rome 1226 (A.D. 473). He was dethroned by Julius Nepos in the following year, and became Bishop of Salona. Glycerius died in the year of Rome 1233 (A.D. 480)]

Gold - - - - - R 6

„ quinarii - - - - - R 6

Silver quinarii - - - - - R 8

1

VICTORIA AVG (or AVGG or AVGGG) Glycerius standing, in a military habit, his right foot on a pedestal, holding in his right hand a long cross, in his left, a globe surmounted by a Victory
In the field, R V. In the exergue, COMOB - - - AU

2

Without legend A cross within a laurel garland In the exergue
COMOB (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AU

3

Without legend. A similar type (A *quinarius*) — *Mionnet*, from the cabinet of *M Gosselin* - - - - - AR

LEO II

[Leo, the son of Zeno Isaurus and Anadna, was born about the year of Rome 1212 (A D 459), and succeeded Leo I. in the empire of the East in 1227 (A D 474) He died, after a reign of six months]

STYLE, ASSOCIATED WITH HIS FATHER — D N LEO ET ZENO
PP AVG

If any coins exist on which the style of this emperor is found alone, they are confounded with those of Leo the First.

Gold - - - - - R 6
" *quinarii* - - - - - R 6

GOLD

[LEO, AND ZENO]

1

D N LEO ET ZENO P P. AVG Helmed bust of Leo II with coat of mail, spear, and ornamented buckler — *Rev* SALVS REIPVBLICAE Zeno and Leo seated on the same throne, full faced, each with the numbus In the field, a star and a cross In the exergue, CONOB (*Mionnet*, cabinet of *M Gosselin*)

2

Same legends A similar type, but the figures without the numbus, and the numeral 0 (*Banduri*)

3

D N LEO ET ZENO PP AVG The diademed head of Leo II to the right, with the paludamentum — *Rev* VICTORIA AVGVS TORVM Victory marching, holding a garland and a globe In the field, a star In the exergue CONOB (A *quinarius*)

Mionnet values the above at from sixty to seventy two francs

ZENO

[Zeno, son in law of Leo I and father of Leo II, was born in the year of Rome 1179 (A D 426) In 1227 (A D 474), he was associated in the Eastern empire with his son Leo, whose death, six months after, left him sole possessor of the throne Zeno was compelled to abdicate by his uncle Basiliscus, in 1229 (A D 476), but he regained the sovereignty in the following year This prince died in the year of Rome 1244 (A D 491)

STYLE —D N ZENO AVG —IMP ZENO SEMPER AVO
—D N ZENO SEMPER AVG —D N ZENO PERP
NC* —D N ZENO PERP (or PERPE) AVG —IMP
ZENO FEL PERP —ZENO PERP F AVO —D N
ZENO PER. (or PERP or PERPET) F AVG —ZENO
PERP P F AVG

ZENO AND HIS SON ASSOCIATED —D N ZENO ET LEO NOV (for
NOB.) CAE. (or CAES)

This last legend has been commented upon by M Labus and the Baron Marchant, but, as their interpretations are not conclusive, they shall not be here discussed The reader is, however referred to the letter of the Baron Marchant, addressed to the "Société des Recherches, utiles de la Ville de Treves. —*Metz. Nov 2, 1821*"

Gold, denarii and quinarii	- - - - -	C
Silver, quinarii	- - - - -	R 4
First brass	- - - - -	R 4
Second brass	- - - - -	R 2
Third brass	- - - - -	R 4

* Mionnet supposes these letters to signify *Nobilissimus Caesar*, which is confirmed by the legend in which Zeno and Leo are styled together *Nobilissimi Caesares*. Why these princes are merely styled Caesars while they held the rank of Augustus is difficult to explain

- 1
- SALVS REIPVBLICÆ (sic) The monogram of Christ, within a laurel garland In the exergue, COMOB (A quinarius) — *Tanini* AU
- 2
- VICTORIA AVGGG Victory, standing, holding a long cross In the field, a star In the exergue, CONOB (A quinarius) AU
- 3
- Same legend Victory, seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler, XXXX In the field, the monogram of Christ, and a star In the exergue, CONOB (A quinarius) - - - - - AU
- 4
- Same legend The monogram of Christ, within a garland In the exergue, COMOB (A quinarius) - - - - - AU
- 5
- Without legend Victory marching, with garland and palm branch (A quinarius) - - - - - AR
- 6
- Without legend. An eagle with wings expanded a cross (A quinarius) AR
- 7
- Without legend A military figure standing, his right foot on the prow of a vessel, holding a spear and a cornucopia In the field, R. V or M D (A quinarius) - - - - - AR
- In gold, Nos 1 and 3 are the rarest

FIRST BRASS

- 1
- ZENO ET LEO NOV CAES The bearded and diademed head of Zeno In the exergue, IIII — *Reo* INVICTA ROMA Victory marching, bearing a garland and a trophy In the field, S C In the exergue, XL
- 2
- IMP ZENO FEL PERP (or IMP ZENO SEMPER AVG) A similar type
- No 1 is much the rarest.

BASILISCUS

[Basiliscus, the brother of Verina, wife of Leo I, was general of the army of the Western empire under that emperor. He drove from the throne in 1229 (A D 476) his nephew Zeno, by whom he was subsequently vanquished and imprisoned in Cappadocia, with his family, who, with Basiliscus, were suffered to die of hunger in the year of Rome 1230 (A D 477)]

STYLE —D N BASILISCVS P AVG —D N BASILISCVS
P F AVG —D N BASILISCVS PP (or PERP) AVG

BASILISCUS AND HIS SON MARCUS ASSOCIATED —D N BASILISCVS
ET MARC P AVG —D N BASILISC (or BASILISCVS)
ET MARC P F AVG

Gold	- - - - -	R 4
" quinaru	- - - - -	R 3
Silver quinaru	- - - - -	R 6
Third brass	- - - - -	unique

GOLD AND SILVER

1

VICTORIA AVGGG (or AVGGG B or Γ or Δ or Ε or Ζ or Η)
Victory standing holding a long cross In the field, a star In
the exergue, CONOB or TMSOB - - - - - AU

2

VICTORIA AVGGG A similar type In the exergue, CONOB
(A quinarus) - - - - - AU

3

VICTORIA AVGG Victory seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler
XXXX In the field, a star, and the monogram of Christ In
the exergue, CONOB (A quinarus) - - - - - AU

4

Without legend A military figure standing, with his right foot on the
prow of a vessel holding a spear and a cornucopia In the field,
R. V (A quinarus) - - - - - AR

5

Without legend. A cross within a laurel garland In the exergue,
COMOB. or CONOB (Quinaru) - - - - - AU

In gold, No. 3 is the rarest, the next in rarity is No. 1

[BASILISCUS, AND HIS SON MARCUS]

D N BASILISCVS (or BASILISCI ET MARC P AVG The
helmeted and armed bust of Basiliscus—*Rev* SALVS REIPVB-
LICAE F Basiliscus and Marcus seated on the same throne,
each holding a volume and a globe In the exergue, CONOB
(*Mus Indob*) - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs

THIRD BRASS

GLORIA ROMANORVM Basiliscus marching, holding the
labarum, and dragging after him a captive In the exergue, .SM

Mionnet gives this coin as from the Cabinet of M Gosselin of Paris,
and values it at fifty francs

AELIA ZENONIS

[Aelia Zenonis, the wife of Basiliscus, was married to that prince long
before his usurpation She died of hunger, with her husband and
children, as before related, in the year of Rome 1230 (A D 477)]

STYLE —AEL ZENONIS AVG

Gold - - - - - R 6

VICTORIA AVGGO Victory standing, holding a long cross In
the field, a star In the exergue, CONOB

Valued by Mionnet at eighty francs

MARCUS

[Marcus son of Basiliscus and Aelia Zenonis, was declared Augustus
by his father, in the year of Rome 1229 (A D 476) He shared the
horrible fate of his family in 1230 (A D 477)]

See the coins of Basiliscus

LEONTIUS

[Leontius was governor of Syria in the reign of Zeno, and usurped the
purple at Tarsus in Cilicia, in the year of Rome 1235 (A D 482)
He was defeated by the troops of Zeno and suffered death at Con-
stantinople, in the year 1241 (A D 488)]

STYLE —D N LEONTIVS P F AVG —D N LEONTIVS
PERP (or PERPET) AVG —D N LEOTIO (sic) PERPS
(sic) AVG

Ducange has confounded the coins of this usurper with those of
Leontius, who deposed Justinianus the Second

Gold - - - - - R 4

1
VICTORIA AVGG or VICTORA (sic) AÜGG (sic) Victory
standing, holding a long cross In the exergue, ANT or ANTIC

2
VICTORIA AVGG Victory standing full-faced, holding a cross
surmounted by the monogram of Christ, and a globe surmounted by
a cross In the exergue CONOB (*Mus Findob*)

Valued by Mionnet at seventy two francs each.

JULIUS NEPOS

[Julius Nepos was born in Dalmatia. His father Nepotianus was
general in that country, his mother was a sister of Marcellinus Nepos
was created emperor of the West, by Leo the First, and he ascended
the throne in the year of Rome 1227 (A D 474), having first deposed
Glycerius. This prince was himself deposed by Orestes, and sub-
sequently murdered, at Salona in Dalmatia, in the year of Rome 1233,
(A D 480)]

STYLE —D N IVLIVS NEPOS AVG —D N IVL (or IVLI
or IVLIVS) NEPOS P F AVG —D N IVL. NEPOS
PERP P F AVG

Gold - - - - - R 1

, quinaru - - - - - R 2

Silver - - - - - R 6

, quinaru - - - - - R 6

Third brass - - - - - R 8

GOLD AND SILVER.

1

SALVS REIP The monogram of Christ, within a laurel garland. In
the exergue CONOB (*A quinarus*)—*Tonins* - - - - AU

2

VICTORIA AVGGG Victory standing holding a long cross. In the field A R or M D or R V In the exergue, COMOB or CONOB - - - - - AU

3

VOT. V MVLTV A In the exergue, P CON (*Tamini*) - - AR

4

VOTIS V MVLTVIS A within a garland below, P CON (*Mead's Catalogue*, p 101) - - - - - AR

5

VRBIS (*sic*) ROMA Rome, seated In the exergue, RV PS AR

6

Without legend A cross or the letters XP, within a garland In the exergue, ROMO or COMOB or CONOB (*Quinarii*) - - AU

7

Without legend A military figure, standing, his right foot on the prow of a vessel, holding a spear and a cornucopia In the field R V In the exergue, COMOB (*A quinarius*) — *Mus Lindob* - AR

THIRD DRASS

1

SALVS REIPVBLICAE Victory marching, bearing a trophy, and dragging after her a captive

2

VICTORIA AVGOG Victory, marching In the exergue, MR

The above are quoted by *Tamini* *Mionnet* values them at forty francs each

ROMULUS AUGUSTUS

[Romulus Augustus, the son of Orestes, was proclaimed emperor by his father, in the year of Rome 1228 (A D 475) This puppet was deposed by Odoacer, king of the Heruli, in the following year, and banished to Campania. With Romulus Augustus, the Roman empire ended in the West]

STYLE — D N ROMVLVS AVGVSTVS P AVG — D N ROMVLVS AVGVSTVS P F AVG

The coins given by *Goltzius*, on which this emperor is styled AVGVSTVLVS and MOMVLVS, are either false (which is most probable) or have been erroneously described *Eckhel* is of this opinion

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
„ quinarius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Third brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 8

GOLD AND SILVER

1

VICTORIA AVGGG Victory standing, holding a long cross In the field, RM or a star In the exergue, COMOB

2

Without legend A cross within a laurel garland In the exergue, COMOB (*A quinarius*)

3

Without legend. A soldier standing, holding in his right hand a spear, and a cornucopia in his left In the field R V (*Baudris*)

N^o 3 is the rarest.

THIRD BRASS

1

SALVS REIPVBLICAE Victory marching holding a trophy resting on her shoulder, and dragging after her a captive the monogram of Christ In the exergue, RP

2

VICTORIA AVG Victory marching In the exergue, RP
(Size of the quinarius)

The above are quoted by Tanini and are valued by Mionnet at forty francs

ANASTASIUS

[Anastasius was born of an obscure family, at Dyrrhachium in Illyria, in the year of Rome 1183 (A D 430) He was an officer of the imperial palace under Zeno, upon whose death he ascended the throne of Constantinople, and married Zeno's widow, Ariadne, 1214 (A D 491) Anastasius was killed by thunder, in the year of Rome 1271 (A D 518)]

STYLE — D N ANASTASIVS — D N ANASTASIVS AVG
— D N ANASTASIVS P — D N ANASTASIVS P A
(or AVG) — D N ANASTASIVS P. F AV (or AG or

AVG)——IMP ANASTASIUS PP AVG——IMP ANASTASIUS PP A (or AV. or AVG)——D N ANASTASIUS PIPP AVG——D N ANASTASIUS PLRP P F AVG——D N ANASTASIUS P PI AVG——D N ANASTASIUS PR (sic)——D N ANASTASIUS PR N C (sic)——D N ANASTASIUS PR (sic) AVG——D N ANASTASIUS PR (sic) F AV (or AVG)

Gold, quinarii and denarii	-	-	-	-	-	C
Silver, quinarii	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
„ with the name of THEODORICUS	-	-	-	-	-	R 1
„ with the name of BASILIA	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
„ with the name of THEIA	-	-	-	-	-	R 3
Brass medallions	-	-	-	-	-	C
First, second, and third brass	-	-	-	-	-	C

GOLD AND SILVER

1

VICTORIA AVGGG I or II or I Victory holding a staff, surmounted by the monogram of Christ. In the field, a star In the exergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

2

Same legend and same numerals Victory seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler XXXX In the field, a star, and the monogram of Christ. In the exergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

3

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory seated on a coat of mail, holding a buckler supported by a winged Genius, on which is inscribed VOT. P C In the exergue, CONOB (A quinarius) Quoted by *Tamini* - - - - - AU

4

INVITA (sic) ROMA Victory marching, bearing a cross on her shoulders, and a garland In the field, S C (A quinarius)—*Mus Findob* - - - - - AR

5

Without legend The monogram of Christ within a garland (A quinarius) - - - - - AR

In gold, No 3 is the rarest In silver, No 1 is the rarest

[ANASTASIUS AND THEODORICUS KING OF THE
OSTRO-GOTHS]

SILVER

1

D N ANASTASIUS PP AVG Diademed head of Anastasius —
Rev INVITA (*sic*) ROMA C M In the middle of the field,
 THEODORS (*for* THEODORICVS) in monogram a cross
 and a star (*A quinarius*)

2

Another, with INVICTA ROMA and the same monogram (*A quinarius*)

3

THEODORS in monogram, within a garland (*A quinarius*)

No 1 is much the rarest

[ANASTASIUS AND BADVILA]

SILVER

D N ANASTASIUS AVG or P P AVG Diademed head of
 Anastasius—*Rev* D N BADVILA REX (*or* RIX) in four
 lines within a laurel garland (*Quinarius*)

[ANASTASIUS AND THEIA (*or* THELA)]

SILVER

D N ANASTASIUS P AG (*sic*) or D N ANASTASIUS AV
 Diademed head of Anastasius—*Rev* DOMINVS (*sic*) THEIA P
 (*sic*) REX or D N THEIA REX in three or four lines with
 a laurel garland (*Quinarius*)

JUSTINUS

[Justinus was born a peasant, at Bedertiana in Thracia, in the year of
 Rome 1203 (A D 450) He was Praetorian praefect in the reign
 of Anastasius upon whose death he was raised to the empire in
 1271 (A D 518) This emperor died in the year of Rome 1280
 (A D 527)]

STYLE —D N IUSTINVS AV (*or* AVG)—D N IUSTINVS P
 (*or* PI)—D N IUSTINVS P AVG—D N IUSTINVS
 P P AVG—D N IUSTINVS PP A (*or* AV or AVG or
 AG)—D N IUSTINVS IP AVGS (*sic*)—D N IUSTI-

NVS. PP. PIV.—D N. IVSTINVS. V PP AVG. (*sic*) —
D. N. IVSTINVS. PP VI. (*sic*) —D N. IVSTINVS PP
VII. (*sic*)

JUSTINUS AND JUSTINIANS, ASSOCIATED — D N IVSTIN ET
IVSTINI (or IVSTINIAN) PP. AV (or AVG) —D N
IVSTINVS IVSTINI AVG

Gold, with the head of Justinus only	- - - - -	C
„ with the effigies of Justinus and Justinian	- - - - -	R 6
„ quinarus	- - - - -	R 1
Silver medallion	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 1
„ quinarus, with the monogram of Theodoric	- - - - -	R 1
„ quinarus, with the name of Athalaric	- - - - -	R 2
Brass medallions	- - - - -	C
First, second, and third brass	- - - - -	C

SILVER MEDALLION.

GLORIA. ROMANORVM. The emperor standing, holding a globe,
his right hand raised. In the field, a star In the exergue, COB
(*Cat d'Ennery*)

Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE.

1.

VICTORIA. AVGGG Victory seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler
XXXX. In the field, a star, and the monogram of Christ. In the
exergue, CONOB. - - - - - AU

2

VICTORIA. AVGVSTORV. (*sic*) A globe, surmounted by a cross.
In the field, A. R In the exergue, CONOB (A quinarus) AU

3.

C. N. within a laurel garland (A quinarus) - - - - - AR

4

P K. within a laurel garland. (A quinarus) —*Tunisi* - - - AR

5.

Without legend. The monogram of Christ between two stars, within a
garland. (A quinarus) - - - - - AR

6

Without legend. A star, within a laurel garland (A quinarus). AR

7

Without legend. The monogram of Christ, within a laurel garland
 (A *quinarius*) — Cabinet of M Gosselin - - - - - AR
 In silver, No 4 is the rarest.

[JUSTINUS I, AND THEODORICUS, KING OF THE
 OSTRO GOTHS]

SILVER

1

D N IVSTINVS P AVG (or IVSTINVS AVG) The diademed
 head of Justinus the First. — *Rev* D N Theodoricus, in mono-
 gram, a cross, and a star the whole within a laurel garland
 (*Quinarii*)

2

THEODORICVS in monogram, a cross the whole within a laurel
 garland. (A *quinarius*)

The first is much the rarest.

[JUSTINUS I, AND ATHALARICUS KING OF THE
 OSTRO GOTHS]

D N IVSTINVS AVG — Diademed head of Justinus the First — *Rev*
 D N ATHALARICVS REX (or RIX) in four lines, within a
 laurel garland. (*Quinarii*)

FIRST BRASS

ANNO PRIMO In the midst of the field, XP (*Banduri*)

SECOND BRASS

PLVRENS (*sic*) SEMPER A woman standing holding a spear in
 her right hand her left resting on a buckler (*Banduri*)

THIRD BRASS

1

CONCORP (*sic*) E-I bound together, and supporting a cross between
 two stars (*Mus Vindob*)

2

VOT XIII within a garland. (*Mus Vindob*)

EUPHEMIA

[Euphemia, the wife of Justinus the First, was born in one of the barbarous countries tributary to the Romans. She was a slave, and purchased by Justinus, who caused her to change her real name for that of Euphemia, and married her before his elevation to the throne. This empress died before her husband]

There are no coins of Euphemia. Ducange and Banduri have erroneously attributed to her the coins of Euphemia, wife of Athemius.

VITALIANUS

[Vitalianus, the nephew of Aspar, was master of the militia, under Anastasius, and in the year of Rome 1267 (A D 514), was elected emperor by the people of Constantinople. Anastasius, however, prevailed upon Vitalianus to retire. Justinus recalled him to court upon the death of Anastasius and honoured him with the consulate, in the year of Rome 1273 (A D 520), but he was assassinated in the seventh month of his office, at the instigation of Justinianus, nephew of Justinus]

STYLE —D N VITALIANVS PP AV (or AVG)

Gold, quinar - - - - - R 8

1

VICTORIA AVGVSTOR (sic) Victory, standing, her right hand holding a garland, her left, a globe surmounted by a cross. In the exergue, CONONV (sic) (Catalogue d'Ennery)

2

VICTORIA AVSTO (sic) Victory marching (Tanner)

Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs each

JUSTINIANUS

[Justinianus, the nephew of Justinus, was born at Thauresium in Dardania, in the year of Rome 1236 (A D 483). In 1280 (A D 527), he received from his uncle the title of Augustus, and succeeded to the throne four months afterwards. Justinia died of apoplexy, in the year of Rome 1318 (A D 565)]

STYLE —D N IVSTINI (or IVSTINIA or IVSTINIAN or IVSTINIANVS) —D N. IVSTINIANVS C. —D N IVSTINI. (or IVSTINIAN or IVSTINIANVS) A. (or AV. or AVG) —D N IVSTINIAN (or IVSTINIANVS) P —D N IVSTINIANVS PI C —D N IVSTINIAN (or IVSTINIANVS) P. A (or AV or AG or AVG) —D N IVSTINIANVS AVG. P. —D N. IVSTINIAN (or IVSTINIANVS) P F. A (or AVG) —D N. IVSTINIANVS PP —D N. IVSTINIAN. (or IVSTINIANVS) PP. A (or AV or AG or AVG) —D N IVSTINIANVS PP P. —D N. IVSTINIANVS V PP. C (sic)

Gold medallion, of very large size - - - - -	unique
„ denarii and quinarii - - - - -	C
Silver, denarii and quinarii - - - - -	R 1
„ quinarii, with the name of ATHALARIC, THEODOBAT, or WITIGES. - - - - -	R 2
„ „ with the name of RADUILA - - - - -	R 6
Brass medallion - - - - -	C
First, second, and third brass - - - - -	C
Third brass, Greek, erroneously attributed to CAESAREA, in Palestine - - - - -	R 6

UNIQUE GOLD MEDALLION.

D N. IVSTINIANVS PP AVG. The bust of Justinianus, full-faced, with helmet and nimbus, holding a spear and a buckler — *Reversus* ET. GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor armed, on horseback, with the nimbus around his head, preceded by Victory, bearing a trophy In the field, a star. In the exergue, CONOB (*Mionnet*)

GOLD AND SILVER, USUAL SIZE, WITH RARE REVERSES.

1	
GLORIA ROMANORVM The emperor standing, wearing the paludamentum, holding a spear, and a globe surmounted by a cross In the field, a star (<i>Banduri</i>) - - - - -	AR
2	
VICTORIA AVGGG Victory, seated on arms, inscribing on a buckler, XXX. In the field, the monogram of Christ, and a star In the exergue, CONOB - - - - -	AU
3	
VICTORIA PRINCIPVM Victory, marching In the field, S C (<i>Banduri</i>) - - - - -	AR

4

VOT MVLTHTI (*sic*) within a garland In the exergue, CONOS
(A *quinarius*) — *Mionnet*, from cabinet of *M Gosselin* - - AR

$\begin{pmatrix} O & V \\ T & N \end{pmatrix}$ 5 In the exergue, CONSI. (A *quinarius*) - AR

6

C N above or below, a cross or a star, the whole within a garland
(A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

7

P K. within a garland a star (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

8

Without legend A globe, surmounted by a cross, within a laurel
garland (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

9

Without legend The monogram of Christ, within a laurel garland
(A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

10

Without legend The monogram of Christ, between two stars the
whole within a garland. (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

11

Without legend The monogram of Christ, between the letters alpha
and omega (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

12

Without legend A monogram, a cross, and S the whole within a
garland (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

13

Without legend. A monogram S and O all within a garland
(A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

14

Without legend A monogram S and C all within a garland
(A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

15

Without legend D N and a monogram, a cross, and a star the
whole within a garland (A *quinarius*) - - - - - AR

In silver, Nos 1, 3, and 4 are the rarest the next in rarity are Nos.
5 and 11

[JUSTINIANUS I AND ATHALARICUS]

D N IVSTINI AV or AVG (or IVSTINIANVS AVG) Diademed head of the emperor—*Rev* D N ATHALARICVS REX (or RIX), in four lines, within a laurel garland. (*Quinarii*) AR
Valued by Mionnet at six francs

[JUSTINIANUS AND THEODOHATUS]

D N IVSTINIAN AVG Diademed head of Justinianus—*Rev* D N THEODOHATVS REX. (or RIX), in four lines, within a laurel garland - - - - - AR
Valued by Mionnet at six francs

[JUSTINIANUS AND WITIGES]

D N IVSTINIAN AVG (or IVSTINIANVS AVG) Diademed head of Justinianus—*Rev* D N VVITIGES or VVITIGIS (*sic*) REX, in four lines, within a laurel garland. (*A quinarius*) - AR
Valued by Mionnet at nine francs

[JUSTINIANUS AND BADVILA]

D N IVSTINIAN AVG Diademed head of Justinianus—*Rev* D N BADVILA REX (or RIX) within a garland. (*Eckhel, Doctrina Num Vet*)
Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs

SECOND BRASS

ΘΥ. ΠΟΛΙC A cross, and h In the field, Δ (*Tamni*)

THIRD BRASS

Without legend. A lion walking

[THEODORICUS, AND JUSTINUS I]

1

D N THEODORICVS (the last word in monogram) within a garland
 —Rev D N IVSTINVS P AVG (or IVSTINVS AVG)
 Diademed head of Justinus (*Quinarus*)

2

THEODORICVS, in monogram A cross the whole within a laurel
 garland —Rev Same legend. Head of Justinus (*A quinarus*)

THIRD BRASS

D N THEODORICVS REX within a garland —Rev INVICTA
 ROMA Helmed head of Rome (*Pembroke Catal.*)

Valued by Mionnet at twenty francs

BADUILA

[History makes no mention of this king Some coins of Justinianus
 bear the name of Baduila, but it is another prince Whether the
 Baduila in question was associated with Theodoricus, or was king of
 some other barbarous nation in the time of Anastasius, is not known]

STYLE —BADVILA REX (or RIX)

Silver, with the head of Anastasius - - - - - R 2

D N BADVILA REX (or RIX) in four lines, within a laurel garland
 —Rev D N ANASTASIUS AVG (or P F AVG) Diademed
 head of Anastasius (*Quinarus*)

Mionnet says there is a modern forgery

THEIA

[Theia, or Thela, is another king whom history does not mention, but
 whose name occurs on coins of Anastasius It is obvious that these
 coins were not struck by the Gothic king Theias, who succeeded
 Baduila or Totila in the year of Rome 1303 The Baron Marchant
 is of a different opinion]

STYLE, ON COINS OF ANASTASIUS — D N THEIA REX —
DOMNVS (*sic*) THEIA REX — DOMNVS THEIA P
REX

Silver quinarus - - - - - R 3

[THEIA (or THEIA), AND ANASTASIUS]

1

DOMNVS (*sic*) THEIA P (*sic*) REX. in four lines, within a laurel
garland—*Rev* D N ANASTASIUS P AG (*sic*) Diademed
head of Anastasius, with the paludamentum. (*A quinarus*)

2

D N THEIA REX. in three lines, within a laurel garland—*Rev*
D N ANASTASIUS AV The head of Anastasius, as before
(*A quinarus*)

No 1 is the rarest.

ATHALARICUS

[Athalaricus, the grandson of Theodoricus, ascended the throne of the
Goths in Italy, upon the death of his grandfather, in the year of Rome
1279 (A D 526) Athalaricus died in 1287 (A D 531)]

STYLE —D N ATHALARICVS (*or* ATALARICVS)—D N
ATHALARICVS REX.

ON COINS OF JUSTINUS AND JUSTINIANUS —D N ATHALARICVS
REX (*or* RIX.)

Silver quinarus, with the head of Justinus, - - - - - R 1

„ with the head of Justinianus - - - - - R 2

Third brass (with the effigy of Athalaricus standing) - - - - - R 3

, with the head of Rome on one side, and his name
on the other - - - - - R 1

SILVER

[ATHALARICUS, AND JUSTINUS I]

D N ATHALARICVS REX (*or* RIX) in four lines, within a laurel
garland—*Rev* D N IUSTINVS AVG Diademed head of
Justinus with the paludamentum. (*Quinarus*)

SILVER

[THEODAHATUS, AND JUSTINIANUS]

D N THEODAHATVS. REX (or RIX) in four lines, within a laurel garland.—*Rec* D N IVSTINIAN AVG Diademed head of Justinianus, with the paludamentum (*Quinaru*)

BRASS MEDALLION

D N THEODAHATVS REX The crowned bust of Theodahatus.—*Rec* VICTORIA PRINCIPIS Victory, on the prow of a vessel
Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs

SECOND BRASS

D N THEODAHATVS REX The crowned bust of Theodahatus.—*Rec* VICTORIA PRINCIPVM Victory, on the prow of a vessel In the field, S C

THIRD BRASS

INVICTA ROMA Helmed bust of Rome.—*Rec* D N THEODAHATVS (or THEODAHATHIS) (sic) REX within a garland

WITIGES

[Witiges was General of the army of Theodahatus, and having destroyed that prince, he was proclaimed king by the Goths, in the year of Rome 1289 (A D 536), but in the year 1293 (A D 540), Witiges was defeated and made prisoner by Belisarius, the General of Justinianus, and sent to the Roman emperor at Constantinople, who gave him the command of some troops stationed on the Persian frontiers]

STYLE —D N VVITIGES (or VVITICES) REX (or RIX)
ON COINS OF JUSTINIANUS —D N VVITIGES (or VVITIGIS or
* VVITICES or VVITTICES) REX.

Silver *quinaru*, with the head of Justinianus - - - - - R 3

Third brass - - - - - R 4

[WITIGES, AND JUSTINIANUS]

D N VVITIGES REX in four lines within a laurel garland.—*Rec*
D N IVSTINIAN AVG (or IVSTINIANVS AVG) The
diademed bust of Justinianus to the right. (*Quinaru*)

THIRD BRASS

D N VVITIGES REX (or RIX) within a garland — *Rev* INVICTA
ROMA Helmed bust of Rome

HILDIBADUS

[Hildibadus or Hildibaldus, was proclaimed king of the Goths after the capture of Witiges, in the year of Rome 1293 (A D 540) He fell by the hands of his own soldiers, in the following year]

No coins are known of Hildibadus

ARARICUS

[Araricus, or Eraricus, was elected king of the Goths upon the murder of Hildibadus, and was assassinated six months afterwards by Baduila, or Totila]

No coins are known of this prince

BADUELA

[Baduella or Baduila, or, as he is called by the Greek writers, Totila, ascended the throne of the Goths after his murder of Araricus, in the year of Rome 1294 (A D 541) He fell in a battle with Narses, the General of Justinianus in 1305 (A D 552)]

STYLE — D N BADVELA (or BADVIL or BADVILA or
BADVILLA) REX (or RIX or RA)

ON COINS OF JUSTINIANVS — D N BADVILA REX (or RIX.)

Silver	- - - - -	R 8
„ quinarii, with the head of Justinianus	- - - - -	R 8
Third brass	- - - - -	R 3

SILVER.

1

INVICTISSIMV AV (*sic*) Bust of Baduila, with coat of mail, to the left, with a diadem surmounted by a cross — *Rev* D N
BADVILA RIX (*sic*), within a garland (A quinarius) — *Tamini*

2

D N BADVILA (or BADVELA REX) Bust of Baduela —Rev
D N BADVILA REX within a garland (*Eckhel*)

3

FELIX TICINVS Turreted female head —Rev BADVILA REX
within a garland (*Hunter*)

[BADVILA AND JUSTINIANUS]

D N BADVILA REX (or RIX) within a garland —Rev D N
IVSTINIAN AVG Diademed head of Justinianus (A *quararius*)
—*Eckhel*

THIRD BRASS

1

D N BADVELA REX Full faced bust of Baduela —Rev D N
BADVELA REX within a garland (*Cat d'Ennery*)

2

D N BADVILLA REX within a laurel garland —Rev FELIX
TICINVS Turreted female head (*Banduri*)

3

D N BADVILA REX Full faced bust of Baduela —Rev FLORIAS
(or FLVRIAS) SEMPER A soldier standing, holding a spear,
his left hand resting on a buckler In the field X

4

D N BADVELA REX Bust of Baduela —Rev VIRTUS EX
ERCIT A similar type to the preceding (*Banduri*)

5

D N BADVIL REX (sic) Bust as before —Rev Without legend
A lion, walking (*Tanini*)

Nos 2 and 5 are much the rarest

THEIAS

[Theias was raised to the throne by the Goths, after the death of Baduela,
in the year of Rome 1305 (A D 552) and was defeated and slain by
Narses, in the following year With Theias, ended the dominion of
the Goths in Italy]

There are no certain coins of this prince The Baron Marchant is of
opinion that Theia and Theias are the same persons, and that it is the
same with Baduela and Badula

VANDAL KINGS

THE history of this barbarous people, and their encroachments upon the more civilized nations of Europe, has been given by Gibbon. The names of several of their kings are recorded in history, but the first of whom we have coins, is

GUNTAMUNDUS

[Gunthamundus, or Gondamond, succeeded Hunneric in the government of the Vandals in Africa, in the year of Rome 1237 (A D 481), and died in the year 1249 (A D 496)]

STYLE —D N R (or RX or REX) GVNTHA (or GVNTHAMVND or GVTAMVNDVS)

Silver, denari and quinari - - - - - R 6

1

D N R. (or RX) (sic) GVNTHA or GVNTHAMVND The head of Gunthamundus, with a diadem and paludamentum —*Rev* D, N or $\overline{D N}$ XXV. within a myrtle garland (Quinari) —*Mionnet*

2

D N REX GVNTHAMVND (or GVNTHAMVNDV) The same head.—*Rev* $\overline{D N}$ within an olive garland (Mionnet)

TRISAMUNDUS.

[Trisamundus, or Trasamond, or Trasimond, the brother of Gunthamundus, ascended the Vandal throne upon the death of the latter, in the year of Rome 1219 (A D 466) This prince died in 1276 (A D 523)]

STYLE —D N RG TRISAMVNDS (or TRHSAMVNDS or TRSAMVNS)

Silver quinari - - - - - R 4

D N RG THISAMVND (sic) or D N RG (sic) THISAMVND
(sic) or TRSAMVNS (sic) Diademed head, with the paludamen-
tum — Rec D N within a myrtle crown

The above are quoted by Mionnet from the cabinet of M Gosselin of Paris.

HILDERICUS

[Hildericus succeeded his cousin Trisamundus in the year of Rome 1276 (A D 527) He was deposed and imprisoned by Gelimarus in 1283 (A D 530)]

STYLE — D N HILDIRICVS (or HILDERIK or HILDERIX
or HILDIRIX) REX

Silver quinarius - - - - - R 6

1

D N HILDIRIX (sic) or HILDERIX REX The head of Hildericus
with a diadem and the paludamentum — Rec FFIX KARTG
(sic) A female wearing the stola, full speed holding ears of corn
in each hand. (Quinarius)

2

D N HILD RI REX The same head — Rec XV within a
garland. (A quinarius) — Mionnet

No 2 is the rarest.

GELIMARUS.

[Gelimarus or Gelamir, deposed his cousin Hildericus and ascended the throne, in the year of Rome 1283 (A D 530) but four years afterwards was defeated and taken prisoner by Belisarius. This event ended the dynasty of the Vandals in Africa Gelimarus was sent by the victorious general to Constantinople, and Justinian assigned him some lands in Galatia]

STYLE — D N R. (or RX. or REX) GELAMIA (or GELAMIR.)

Silver quinarius - - - - - R 5

1

D N R (or REX) GELAMIR The bust of Gelimarus, with diadem and
paludamentum — Rec D N within a myrtle garland

2

D N RA GELIMA (*sic*) The bust as before.—Rev D . N within
a laurel garland (*Mus Hederrar*, p 331)

No 2 is much the rarest

THEODEBERTUS

[The coins of Theodebertus belong to the suite of Merovingian monarchs but as they bear the title of *Augustus*,* having probably been struck when this king invaded Italy, they are ranged with those of the emperors Theodebertus was born in the year A D 534 and died of a hurt received in combat with a wild bull while hunting, when about to invade Thrace, A D 548 Some of the French historians say he died of a fever]

STYLE (on coins probably struck in Italy) —D N THEODEBERTVS
—D N THEODEBERTVS C —D N THEODEBERTVS
VICTOR.—TEODIBERTI A —D N THEODEBERTI
P P AVG —THEODOBERCIA —THEODEBERTIACO

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4
, quinarii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 3
Silver quinarii										<i>d ibiot s</i>

1

VICTORIA AVGGG (*or* AVGGG I) Victory standing, full-faced,
holding a long cross, and a globe surmounted by a cross. In the
field, CAV *or* B O *or* L V and a star In the exergue,
CONOB *or* ICON B *or* RI

2

VICTORIA AGGG (*sic*) NN Victory marching holding a gar-
land In the field, a star and P E In the exergue, CONOB
(A *quinarius*, of barbarous fabric)

There are several varieties of this type, says Mionnet, and the legend is always blundered

* The title Augustus was assumed by Theodebertus in consequence of Justinian's assumption of that of Franciscus implying that he was the conqueror of France

3

THEODOBERCIA Head of Theodebert — Rev + IOHANNES
A cross (A *quinarus*, of barbarous fabric)

4

THVDEBERTIAEO Head of Theodebert. — Rev LHADVLFQ
Three crosses surmounted by a P and two stars (A *quinarius* of
barbarous fabric) *Cat d'Ennery* p 279

JUSTINUS II

[Justinus the Second, son of Dulcissimus and Vigilantia, sister of Justinianus the emperor, was born in Illyria. He held the office of master of the palace under his uncle Justinianus upon whose death he was elected emperor of the East, in the year of Rome 1318 (A D 565). Justinus died in 1331 (A D 578).]

STYLE —D N IVSTINVS —D N IVSTINVS PI —IVSTI
NVS PIVS C (*Khell*) —D N IVSTINVS PP —D N
IVSTINVS P A (*or* AVG) —D N IVSTINVS P F AVG
—D N IVSTINVS PP A. (*or* AV *or* AVG *or* AG) —D
N IVSTINVS PPS (*sic*) AV —D N IVSTINVS PP
AVGS (*sic*) —D N IVSTINVS IVN AVG —D N IVS-
TINVS IVN PP AVG

JUSTINUS AND SOPHIA —D N IVSTIN ET SOFIA —D N
IVSTINVS ET SOFIA A (or AVG)

Gold	- - - - -	C
, with the title of IVNIOK	- - - - -	R 6
" quinaru	- - - - -	R 4
" " with the legend GABALORVM	- - - - -	R 6
Silver quinaru	- - - - -	R 6
Brass medallion, with the names of IVSTINVS and SOPHIA	- - - - -	R 8
First and second brass	- - - - -	C
Second brass with the names of IVSTINVS and SOPHIA	- - - - -	R 4
Third brass	- - - - -	C

GOLD AND SILVER

I

FELIX CARTHA A woman wearing the stola standing, holding in
each hand poppies and ears of corn - - - - - AR

This denarius, in the cabinet of M Gosselin, of Paris was formerly attributed to the first Justinian

2

FELIX. RESPVBL within a myrtle garland (*Mionnet*) - AR

3

GABALORVM In the centre of the field, a cross placed on steps
(*Banduri*) - - - - - AU

4

Without legend The monogram of Christ within a garland. (*Banduri*)
ARThe above are quinarii The silver is valued by *Mionnet* at from
twenty four to thirty francs the gold at 150 francs

THIRD BRASS

CONCORDI In the centre of the field, I In the exergue CON
(*Banduri*)The coins of Justinus the Second are difficult to distinguish from those
of the elder Justinus, but those which are supposed to belong to the
latter are more common than the others

SOPHIA

[Sophia, wife of Justinus the Second, was born in the year of Rome —
and died in the reign of Maurecius]

Brass medallion - - - - - R 8

Second brass - - - - - R 8

BRASS MEDALLION

[JUSTINUS AND SOPHIA]

1

D N IUSTINO ET SOFIE. (sic) AV G Justinus and Sophia seated

.
 between them, a cross — *Hev*

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + \\ \text{X} \\ \text{M} \\ \text{B} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \text{A} \end{array}$$

In the exergue, effaced letters

Valued by *Mionnet* at 120 francs

GOLD AND SILVER

1

LVA MUNDI A cross, the whole within a myrtle garland (A
quinarus) - - - - - AR

2

VICTORIA AVGG B (or F or S or T or II or T (*sic*) A cross
 placed on steps In the exergue, CONOB or C+N+B (*sic*) AU

3

VICTOR TIBERI AVS (*sic*) A cross in the centre of the field In
 the exergue, CONOB (A *quinarus*) - - - - - AU

4

VICTOR MAVRI AVS (*sic*) A cross. In the exergue, CONOB
 (A *quinarus*) — Mus *Indob* - - - - - AU

5

Without legend. A cross, placed on steps, within a myrtle garland (A
quinarus) - - - - - AU & AR

6

Without legend Two crosses, one larger than the other In the
 exergue, ITSS (*Tanini*) - - - - - AR

MAURICIUS

[Mauricius Tiberius, son in law of Tiberius Constantinus, was born at Arabissus, in Cappadocia, of a family originally of Rome, in the year of that city 1292 (A D 539) Mauricius at first followed the profession of a notary, but, quitting it for a military life, he became general of the army sent against the Persians by Tiberius, by whom he was declared Caesar and Augustus, in 1375 (A D 582) and whose daughter, Constantina, he married This emperor was, with his wife and family, most barbarously murdered by the usurper Phocas, who had been invested with the purple by the soldiers, in the year of Rome 1355 (A D 602)]

STYLE — D N MAV (or MAURICI) — D N MAVRI AVG
 — D N MAURIC (or MAURICIUS) P F AVG. — D N
 MAVR (or MAURICI or MAURICIUS or MAURIT or
 MAURITIUS) P P A (or AV or AVG) — D N MAURICI
 PIRP AVG — D N MAVR (or MAURIC) N P (*ic*) A (or
 AV or AVI *sic*) — D N MAURIT D PP (*sic*) — D N
 MAURICI T. — D N MAVRI TIB AVG — D N MAVRI

TIBER P — D N MAVR (or MAVRI or MAVRIC) TIB
 P AVG — D N MAVRIC TIBER. P F AVG — D N
 MAVR (or MAVRI) TIBE (or TIBER.) PP — D MAV
 RICIVS TIBERI PP AVG — D N MAVR. (or MAVRI
 or MAVRIC or MAVRICI) T (or TIB or TIBE or TIBER)
 PP A (or AV or AVG or AG) — D N TIB MAVRICI P
 — D N TIBER MAVRI PP — D N TIB (or TIBER.)
 MAVR (or MAVRI or MAVRIC or MAVRICI) PP A (or
 AV) — D N MAVRIC PP AVG AVG (sic)

The last legend appears on a brass coin of this emperor, bearing on the obverse, two figures standing, which Mionnet supposes to be those of Mauricius and his consort, and another figure on the reverse, to be Theodosius, their son, who was created Augustus by his father. This writer is of opinion that the double AVO refers to the emperor and empress, and not to the figure on the reverse

Gold	- - - - -	C
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 3
Silver	- - - - -	R 4
„ quinaru	- - - - -	R 5
Brass medallions	- - - - -	C
First, second, and third brass	- - - - -	C

GOLD AND SILVER

1

SALVS MVNDI * A cross within a diadem of pearls. (A quinarus)
 (Mionnet) - - - - - AR

2

VICTOR TIBERI AVG A cross. In the exergue, CONOB
 (Mus Theupoli) - - - - - AU

3

VICTOR. (or VICTORI) MAVRI AVG A cross In the exergue,
 CONOB (A quinarus) - - - - - AU

4

VICTORIA AVGGV A globe surmounted by a cross, within a
 garland In the field MA or MAS XVI In the exergue
 CONOB - - - - - AU

5

VICTORIA VGTOR (sic) A globe surmounted by a cross In
 the field, MA VII In the exergue, CONOB (A quinarus) AU

6.

VICTORIA. AVGVSTORVM. Victory marching, with a garland, and globe surmounted by a cross. In the exergue, CONOB. (A *quinarius*). - - - - - AU

7

VIIVORI. AVTOAV. A globe surmounted by a cross, within a garland. In the field, M. A VII. In the exergue, CONOB or ONOB. (*Quinarii*). - - - - - AU

There are various of this barbarous type.

8.

VIENNA. DE. OFFICINA. LAVRENTI. +. A globe surmounted by the monogram of Christ, between the letters alpha and omega (A *quinarius*). - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs.

9.

VIRTVS. ROMANORVM. Rome seated, holding a globe and a spear. In the exergue, MDPS. (*Tanini*). - - - - - AR

10.

Without legend A cross placed on steps, within a garland. (A *quinarius*)—*Cat. d'Ennery* - - - - - AU & AR

In gold, No. 8 is much the rarest. The next in rarity is No. 4

FIRST BRASS, WITH RARE TYPES.

[MAURICIUS, CONSTANTINA, AND THEODOSIUS]. (1)

1.

D. N. MAVRIC. PP. AVG. AVG. (*sic*). The emperor standing, with the nimbus, holding in his right hand a globe surmounted by a cross; by his side, to the left, a woman with the nimbus, holding a cross.—*Rev.* Without legend. A youth standing in the toga, the nimbus encircling his head, holding in his right hand a staff surmounted by the monogram of Christ. *via vide, H. (Exhib., Dur.)*.

2.

☉ N. MAV. . . . A similar type. In the field, a cross.—*Rev.* Without legend. A similar type. In the field, H.

Valued by Mionnet at twelve francs each

SECOND BRASS, WITH RARE REVERSE.

A	+	Q
N		V
N	M	I
O	€.	N
		T

In the exergue, RAVEN. (*Musei, Hedervari*).

Valued by Mionnet at twenty-four francs.

CONSTANTINA.

[Constantina, daughter of Tiberius Constantinus, and wife of Mauricius, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 1335 (A. D. 582). She perished, shortly after her husband and her children, in 1355 (A. D. 602)].

See the coins of Mauricius in first brass.

THEODOSIUS.

[Theodosius, the son of Mauricius and Constantina, was associated with his father in the empire, in 1313 (A. D. 590). He shared the fate of his parents at Chalcedon].

See the coins of Mauricius.

PHOCAS.

[Phocas was born at Chalcedon in Bithynia, of an obscure family. He was centurion in the army of the Eastern empire, when the soldiers revolted in his favour, and placed him on the throne, in the year of Rome 1355 (A. D. 602). The usurper caused the deposed emperor Mauricius and the whole of his family to be murdered. Phocas was besieged in Constantinople by Heraclius, son of Heraclius the governor of Africa, and being obliged to surrender, his head was struck from his body, in the year of Rome 1363 (A. D. 610)].

STYLE:—FOCA.—D. N. FOCA. (or FOCAS.)—D. N. FOCAS. AVG.—D. N. FOCA. (or FOCAS.) P. AVG.—D. N. FOCA. (or FOCAS. P. F. AVG.—D. N. FOCAS. PP. A. (or AV. or AVG.)—D. N. FOCA. IMP. PP. A.—D. N. FOCA. (or FOCAS.

PER or PERP) AV. (or AVG) — D NN (sic) FOCAS
 PERP AVG — FLAVIII (sic) FOCAS PERP AVG
 (*Banduri*) — D N (or M) FOCA NLP (or NEPE.) AV
 (or AVG)

The legend with the name of FLAVIUS, was first published by Ducange, and afterwards by Banduri, who, however, never saw the coin. Medio-barba has also given coins of Phocas with the name of Flavins, but they are considered dubious. The last legend with NEP or NEPE. is found on those coins only which present us with the effigies of Phocas and his wife, but her name was Leontia, and this contracted word requires explanation. Banduri is of opinion that the letters ΦK on the silver quinarium of Phocas furnish the abbreviation of his name, and that it is the same with the coins of Heraclius, which bear HK., but as the letters CN occur on the money of Justinianus the First, this opinion is not conclusive.

Gold	- - - - -	C
„ quinarium	- - - - -	R 2
Silver, quinarium	- - - - -	R 4
First, second, and third brass	- - - - -	C

GOLD AND SILVER

1

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM. Victory marching, holding a garland and a globe surmounted by a cross. In the field, a star. In the exergue, CONOB (A quinarium) - - - - - AU

2

VICTORI FOCAS AV (or AVG) A cross (Quinarium) - - AU

3

ΦK within a garland (A quinarium) - - - - - AR

4

The monogram of Christ between the letters alpha and omega (A quinarium) — *Mionnet*, cabinet of *M. Gosselin* - - - - - AR

In gold, No 2 is the rarest. In silver, No 4

FIRST AND SECOND BRASS WITH RARE REVERSES

(The two sizes are not always distinguishable)

[PHOCAS AND LEONTIA]

1

D N FOCA NEPE AV Phocas and Leontia standing, each in the imperial habit, and wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross
Phocas holds a globe, surmounted by a cross Leontia holds a long cross Above, a cross

Rev $\begin{matrix} A \\ N \\ N \\ O \end{matrix} + m$ I or II or III or II or V or VI or VII or IIIG
for VIII In the exergue, ZHEUP

2

D N or ∞ m (sic) FOCA A similar type to the preceding,
with the head of Leontia, surrounded by the nimbus

Rev $\begin{matrix} A \\ N \\ N \\ O \end{matrix} + m$ }
CONC

3

∞ m FOCA NEPE A similar type

Rev $\begin{matrix} + \\ XX \\ CONB \end{matrix}$

No 2 is the rarest.

THIRD BRASS

[PHOCAS, AND LEONTIA]

1

D N FOCA IMP P, P A Phocas and Leontia, standing, the first
with the diadem, the other with the nimbus above, a cross

Rev $\begin{matrix} A \\ N \\ N \\ O \end{matrix} + X$ I
R

2

D N FOCA NEPE AV A similar type to the preceding

Rev $\begin{matrix} A \\ N \\ N \\ O \end{matrix} + XX$ II
R

LEONTIA

[Leontia, the wife of Phocas was married to that emperor before his usurpation. The time and manner of her death are not known]

See the coins of Phocas

HERACLIUS I

[Heraclius son of Heraclius præfect of Africa, was born about the year of Rome 1398 (A D 575). He dethroned and caused Phocas to be beheaded in 1363 (A D 610) after which he was proclaimed emperor of the East. Heraclius died in the year of Rome 1394 (A D 641)]

STYLE —D N HERACL —D N HERACLIVS (or ERA
CLIVS) AV (or AVG) —D N HERACLIVS P —D N
HERACLIVS P AV (or AVG) —D N HERACLI (or HERA
CLIVS) P F AVG —D N HERACLIVS PP —HERACLI
PP AVG —D N HERACLIVS (or ERACLIVS) PP A (or
AV or AVG) —D N HERAC (or HERACL or HERACLI
or ERACLI) PERP A (or AVG) —D NN (nt) HERACLI
(or HERACLIVS) PERP AVG —D N HERACLI PERP
P AVG

HERACLIUS THE FATHER AND HERACLIUS THE SON ARE STYLED —
DD NN (or D N) HERACLI —DD NN (or D N)
HERA (or HERACLIV or HERACLIVS or ERACLI or
ERACLIVS) ET HERA (or ERA) CO (or CON or CONST)
—D N ERACLIVS ET ERA CON A —D N ERACLI
ET CONST P A —DD NN HERACLIVS HERA CONS
P F A —DD NN (or D N) HERACLIVS ET HERA (or
ERA) CONS (or CONST) P F A (or AVG) —DD NN (or
(D N) HERA (or HERACLI or HERACLIVS) ET HERA
(or ERA) CONS (or CONST) PP —D N ERACLIVS
ERA CONS PP A —DD NN (or D N) HERACLIVS (or
ERACLI or ERACLIV) ET HER (or HERA or ERA or
ERAC) CO (or CON or CONS or CONST) PP A (or AV or
AVG) —DD NN HERACLIVS ET HERA CONST
PERP AVG

Gold medallion, of large size (modern fabric)				
„ of the usual size, with his head only	-	-	-	C
„ with the head of his son	-	-	-	R 1
„ quinarii, with head of Heraclius only	-	-	-	C
Silver medallions, of small size	-	-	-	R 4
„ quinarii	-	-	-	R 4
Brass medallions	-	-	-	R 3
First, second, and third brass	-	-	-	C
Third brass, with the heads of Heraclius and his son	-	-	-	R 4

SILVER MEDALLIONS

DD NN HERACLIUS ET HERA CONST P P A (or AVG or N) HERACILVS (sic) ET HERA CO (or CONST P P A or AVG Heraclius, and his son Heraclius Constantinus seated, full faced, each holding a globe surmounted by a cross. In the field, a small cross.—*Rev* DEVS ADIVTA ROMANIS (or DEVS A-DIVTA ROMANIS A globe surmounted by a cross placed on the summit of a flight of steps sometimes, in the field, the letter K.

Valued by Mionnet at twenty four francs

QUINARII OF GOLD AND SILVER

	1			
VICTORI HERACLI AVG	A cross	In the exergue,	CONOB	
(<i>Mus Findob</i>)	- - -	- - -	-	AU
	2			
VIRTVS Victory marching	(<i>Taurus</i>)	- - -	-	AR
	3			
Without legend	A cross within a garland	- - -	-	AR

THIRD BRASS

	1			
HK bound together in the centre of the field	above, XX	In the		
exergue, RAV	(<i>Bandura</i>)			

2

I M ET XX. (*Eckhel*)

3

INDICTIONE Z III A globe surmounted by a cross below, XX
(*Banduri*)

[HERACLIUS AND HERACLIUS HIS SON].

DD NN ERACLIORVM Full faced busts of the two Heraclius

+
Rev XX.
ROM

FLAVIA EUDOCIA

[Flavia Eudocia, wife of Heraclius the First, was married to him in the year of Rome 1363 (A D 610) She died in 1365 (A D 612), shortly after the birth of Heraclius Constantinus]

There are no coins of this lady

MARTINA

[Martina, the niece of Heraclius the First, was married to her uncle, in the year of Rome 1366 (A D 613) Upon the death of her husband she took off her son in law Heraclius Constantinus by poison in 1391 (A D 641) and assumed the reigns of government, associating her son Heracleonius in the empire, in which her other son Tiberius, and Constantian son of Heraclius Constantinus, had a share The career of this bold woman was, at length, checked by the senate who caused her tongue to be torn out, and banished her to Cappadocia in the same year]

There are no coins of this empress but the Baron Marchant, who has devoted much time and talent to the study of the coins of this period, supposes that she is represented on some coins, with her husband and her son Heraclius Constantinus

2

D N ERACVI P Full faced bust with a diadem surmounted by a cross. In the field to the right, another cross — *Rev* VIRTVS Victory marching to the left, holding a garland and a palm branch (A *quinarus*) — *Mionnet*, from the cabinet of M Gosselin — AR.

3

D N CONSTANTINVS P A Youthful head, with diadem — *Rev* Without legend A cross placed on steps, between the letters, CON (A *quinarus*) — *Tan u l.* - - - - - AR
Valued by *Mionnet* at fifty francs each

[HERACLIUS II, GREGORIA, AND THEIR SON CONSTANTINUS]

1

D N ERACLIO PP AV Full faced bust of Herachus with a diadem surmounted by a cross — *Rev* Without legend Two full faced busts of Gregoria and her infant son (Constantine), each with the diadem surmounted by a cross above, another cross (A *quinarus*) AR

2

D N ERACLIO KONT (sic) P AV Full faced heads of Herachus II, Constantine, or Heracleonas — *Rev* VICTORIA AVG A cross placed on a flight of three steps In the exergue, CONOB (A *quinarus*) - - - - - AU

THIRD BRASS

1

ERACLIO CONSVAI (sic) Youthful bust, surmounted by a cross, a sceptre in the right hand

+
Rev N X M
*

2

M or XΛ in the centre of the field, with various letters in the field or the exergue

No 1 is the rarest

GREGORIA

[Gregoria, daughter of Nicetas a Patrician, and wife of the second Herachus, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 1391, (A D 628)]

See the coins of Herachus the Second

HERACLEONAS

[Heracleonas, son of Heraclius the First and Martina, was born at Colchis in the year of Rome 1379 (A D 626), and declared Caesar by his father, in 1384 (A D 631) He received the title of Augustus shortly afterwards, and succeeded his father with his brother Heraclius Constantinus, in 1394 (A D 641) Heraclius having been poisoned by his mother in law shortly afterwards, this prince remained sole emperor, but in the same year Heracleonas was dethroned by the senate, his nose was cut off, and he was condemned to exile in Cappadocia]

See the coins of Heraclius the Second

TIBERIUS

[Tiberius the brother of Heracleonas, was created Caesar by Heraclius the First, in the year of Rome 1393 (A D 640) and in the following year succeeded to the empire, which he shared with his brother Heracleonas The death of Tiberius probably happened soon after, but is not mentioned by the Byzantine historians]

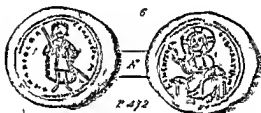
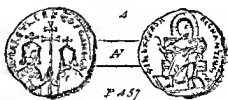
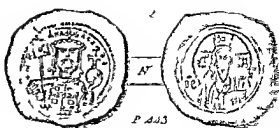
There are no coins of Tiberius

CONSTANS II

[Constans, the son of Heraclius the Second and Gregoria, was born at ———, in the year of Rome 1383, (A D 630), and in 1394 (A D 641) received, with his uncles Tiberius and Heracleonas, the title of Augustus The deposition of Heracleonas shortly after, and the death of Tiberius, left him sole possessor of the throne Constans was assassinated in a bath at Syracuse, in the year of Rome 1421 (A D 668)]

STYLE —D N CONSTAN (or CONSTANT or CONSTANTIN or CONSTANTINUS) —CONSTANTINVS P I AVG —D N CONSTANTINVS PP AV (or AVG)

CONSTANS, AND HIS SON CONSTANTINUS POGONATUS ASSOCIATED, ARE STYLED —D N CONSTANS CONSTANTIN —D CONSTANTINVS CO —D N CONSTANTINVS ET CONSTANS —DD NN CONSTANS ET CONST AVG —D N CONSTANTINVS (or CONSTANTINOS) C CONSTA (or CONSTAN or CONSTANTINO)



Gold with his head only	R 1
with his head, and that of his son Pogonatus	R 2
with the effigies of his children Pogonatus, Heraclius and Tiberius	R 3
with the effigies of Heraclius and Tiberius	R 1
Silver medallions, with his head, and that of Const. Pogonatus	R 4
Brass medallions	R 4
Second brass	R 4
Third brass	R 2

SILVER MEDALLION

[CONSTANS II AND HIS SON POGONATUS]

- Obv. N CONSTANTINUS C CONSZ Full faced busts of the emperor and his son the first with a long beard, the other with a short beard. In the field a small cross.—Rev. DCS A DIUZA ROMANIS A cross placed on steps In the field D

Valued by Monnet at thirty francs

GOLD OF THE USUAL SIZE.

- 1
Obv. N CONSTANTINUS PP AV Full faced bust of Constantine or Constantine with a diadem surmounted by a cross and a long beard the right hand holding a globe surmounted by a cross.—
Rev. VICTORIA AVGV A A cross placed on a flight of steps. In the exergue CONOB or CONOB+

2
A similar legend and type with the numerals Γ or Δ or C or H or I

[CONSTANS AND CONSTANTINUS POGONATUS]

- 1
Obv. N CONSTANTINUS C CONSTAN Full faced heads of Constantine the Second and Constantine Pogonatus the first with a long beard each wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross another cross in the field.—Rev. VICTORIA AVGV Γ or H A cross placed on a flight of steps In the field son et met the monogram of Christ or the letter C In the exergue CONOB or CONOB+
(Plate x No. 1)

Obv. with the numerals Δ or Ξ or H or O or I or OI

[CONSTANS II, POGONATUS, HERACLIUS, AND TIBERIUS]

1.

•
 D. N. CONSZAN. or CONSTANZ or CONSZANZINI CO. Full-faced heads of Constans the Second and Pogonatus, the first with a long beard, and a helmet surmounted by a cross, the other with a short beard, and a diadem surmounted by a cross—*Rev* VICTORIA. AVG. A. or E. or Z or H or I Heraclius and Tiberius standing, each with a diadem surmounted by a cross, and each holding a globe surmounted by a cross between them, a cross placed on a flight of steps In the exergue, CONOB - - AU

2

A blundered legend Two full faced busts; one with a long beard, the other smaller than the first, and without beard.—*Rev*. Without legend. Two full-faced busts, without beard between them, a cross (*Eelhel*) - - - - - AU

GOLD AND SILVER

[CONSTANS II, HERACLIUS, AND TIBERIUS].

1.

•
 Without legend. Constans the Second, standing between his sons Heraclius and Tiberius, each in the imperial habit, wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross, and holding a globe surmounted by a cross.—*Rev*. VICTORIA. AVG. A. or B. or F. or C. or T. or Z. or H. or O. or I. A cross placed on steps. In the field the monogram of Christ, and the numerals A. or B or I. or O. In the exergue, CONOB. - - - - - AU

2

VICTORIA. AVG. O. Full-faced bust of Constans the Second, with a long beard, the right hand holding a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* Without legend Constans the Second, standing between his sons Heraclius and Tiberius. In the exergue, CONOB. AU & AR

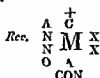
This type in silver is dubious

BRASS MEDALLION.

[CONSTANS, AND CONSTANTINUS POGONATUS].

Without legend The emperor and his son Pogonatus, standing; the first in a military habit, and with a long beard, wearing a diadem

surmounted by a cross, holding in his right hand a long cross, the other with a short beard, and wearing the imperial habit, holding a globe surmounted by a cross. In the field, a cross.—



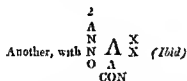
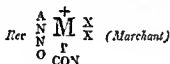
Valued by Milonnet at twenty-four francs

SECOND BRASS

[CONSTANS AND HIS WIFE]

1.

Without legend. Constans the Second standing, with a long beard, and a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding in his right hand a long cross, on his left, the empress standing, with a head dress surmounted by a cross, holding in her right hand a globe surmounted by the same emblem. In the field, a cross, and the letter K.—



CONSTANTINUS IV.

[Constantinus, surnamed Pogonatus,* the son of Constans the Second, was born in the year of Rome, — In 1407 (A. D. 634),

* According to Zonaras, the surname of Pogonatus (bearded) was given to this prince from the following circumstances — When Constantinus IV. quitted Constantinople for Sicily, with his father, he had but a youthful beard, and that on his return after the death of his father it was long and ample. By other writers however, it does not appear that Constantinus accompanied his father to Sicily. Besides the effigy on the coins of Constans the Second, has a very large beard, while that of his son Constantinus is short and youthful, so that the surname, as Milonnet observes, may with more propriety have been given to the father of this prince

he was associated with his father in the empire, and in 1421 (A D 668), he succeeded that prince Constantinus IV died in the year of Rome 1438 (A D 685)]

STYLE — CONSTANTINVS — D N CONSTANTINVS —
 CONSTANTINVS AVG — D N CONSTANTIN (or CON
 STANTINVS or CONSTANTINVS) P — CONSTANTINVS
 P AVG — D N CONSTANTINVS P AV — CONSTAN
 TINVS PP — D N CONSTANTIN (or CONSTANTINVS)
 PP — CONSTANTINVS PP A — D N CONSTANTINVS
 PP A (or AV or AVG)

The legends on the coins of this emperor are frequently blundered and barbarous, reading often, CONSTANTINVS CONSTANTIS CONTINVS COSTINVS &c

Gold, quinarii and denarii - - - - -	C
Silver medallions, of small size - - - - -	R 6
„ quinarii - - - - -	R 3
Brass medallions - - - - -	R 6
First brass - - - - -	R 4
Second and third brass - - - - -	R 4

SILVER MEDALLIONS

1

D N CONZANVS (sic) PP Bust of the emperor, full faced, with a spear and a buckler — Rev DEVS ADIQZA. ROMANIS A globe surmounted by a cross placed on three steps, between Constantinus Pogonatus and Justinianus the Second, both standing (*Cat d'Ennery*)

2

⊃ N CONSZANQ (sic) or ⊃ N CONSTNQS (sic) P (or a still more barbarous legend) Full faced bust of Pogonatus, holding a spear and a buckler — Rev A blundered legend, A similar type

3

⊃ N CONSZANZINQS PP AL (sic) Full faced bust of Constantinus Pogonatus holding a globe surmounted by a cross — Rev DEVS ADIQZA ROMANIS A globe, surmounted by a cross placed on a flight of steps

Nos 1 and 3 are by far the rarest

GOLD AND SILVER

1

⌊ CONSṪANṪS (*sic*) PP A or ⌊ N CONSṪNṪS (*sic*) P or ⌊
N CONSṪANṪINI Full faced bust, helmeted, with spear, coat
of mail, and buckler—*Rev* VICTORA (*sic*) AVḒḒ B or E or
Z. or I A cross placed on steps, between Constantinus Pogonatus
and his son Justinianus the Second, both standing In the ex-
ergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

2

D N CONSTANTINI The same bust as in the preceding—*Rev*
VICTORIA AVḒḒ A similar type to the preceding In the
field, a crescent, a cross, and the letter E In the exergue,
CONOB (*Mus Vindob*) - - - - - AU

3

P CONSṪANṪS (*sic*) PP A The same bust as on the preceding
Rev VICTORA (*sic*) AVḒḒ B or Z A cross, placed on steps,
In the exergue, CONOB A - - - - - AU

4

Without legend The head of Constantinus Pogonatus, full faced, with a
long beard.—*Rev* RM in the field, surmounted by a cross below,
a star (A *quinarius*)—*Catalogue d'Ennery* - - - - - AR

In gold, No 3 is the rarest

BRASS MEDALLION

M above, a cross between two emperors, standing between the
strokes of the letter, A or B or E

Valued by Mionnet at twelve francs

HERACLIUS AND TIBERIUS

[Heraclius and Tiberius were created Caesars by their father, in the year
of Rome 1412 (A D 659), and after his death, were associated in the
empire with their brother Pogonatus, by whose order they were
mutilated, and as is supposed, secretly put to death]

See the coins of Constant the Second.

JUSTINIANUS II

[Justinianus, son of Constantinus Pogonatus and Anastasia was born in the year of Rome 1423 (A D 670) He received the title of Augustus in 1435 (A D 682), and the death of his father three years after left him sole possessor of the empire His monstrous cruelty roused the fury of the people, who headed by Leontius the Patrician seized him in his palace and after burning alive his ministers cut off the nose of the tyrant and exiled him to Chersonesus in 1448 (A D 695) He obtained from this circumstance the name of *Rhinotome* By the aid of the Bulgarians, he was replaced on the throne in 1458 (A D 705) but was again deposed, and put to death by Phocas, in the year of Rome 1464 (A D 711)

STYLE —D N IVSTINIANVS —D N IVSTINIANVS PP
—IVSTINIANVS PE V —D N IVSTINIAN (or IVS-
TINIANVS) PP Δ (or AV) —D N IVSTINIANVS PPE
AV (or V) —IVSTINIANVS SERV CHRISTI —D
(or D N) IVSTINIANVS SERV (or SLAVS) CHRISTI —
D N IVSTINIANVS MVTVS A (or AN or AV or AVG)

JUSTINIANUS AND TIBERIUS ARE STYLED —D N IVSTINIANVS
ET TIBERIVS P —D N IVSTINIANVS ET TIBERIVS
PP —D N IVSTINIANVS ET TIBERIVS PP Δ (or AV)

Gold, denarii and quinarii - - - - -	R 1
Silver medallions, of small size - - - - -	R 8
Third brass - - - - -	R 6

SILVER MEDALLION

D IVSTINIANVS SERV CHRISTI B The emperor in the imperial habit, standing holding in his right hand a long cross resting on a flight of steps In the exergue, CONOB —Rev SCOS RCV REGNANTIVM The bust of Christ holding the book of the Evangelists

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs.

GOLD, OF THE USUAL SIZE

1

D N IVSTINIANVS MVTVS A or AN or AV or AVG Full faced bust of the emperor with a diadem, ornamented by a cross, holding a cross resting on a flight of steps, and a buckler surmounted

by a double cross, inscribed, ΠΑΧ —*Rev* ∩ N IHS CHS ITΛ
RCGNANTIUM Full-faced bust of Christ, backed by a cross
holding the book of the Evangelists

2

D or ∩ N IQSTINIANVS SCRI CHRICTI B or Δ or € , &c
The emperor standing in the imperial habit, holding a cross resting
on steps, and a scroll In the exergue, CONOB —*Rev* IHS
CRIST. D S or D P REX RCGNANTIUM The bust of
Christ, backed by a cross, the right hand raised, the left holding
the book of the Evangelists

3

∩ N IQSTINIANVS PP 1. or IQSTINIANS (*sic*) PHE AV (or
IQSTINIANVS PP C AV. (or PP CV) Full faced bust of
Justinianus the Second, holding a globe surmounted by a cross.
—*Rev* VICTORIA AVG A or C or * or other numerals. A
cross placed on a flight of steps In the exergue, CONOB In
the field of some, R

4

∩ N IQSTINIANVS PE or IQSTINIANS (*sic*) PCV Diademed
head of Justinianus to the right.—*Rev* VICTORIA AVG or
AVG * A cross. In the field, of some, K. In the exergue,
CONOB (*Quinarus*)

No 1 is the rarest.

[JUSTINIANUS, AND TIBERIUS]

∩ N IQSTINIANVS ET TIBERIUS PP or PP A Full faced
busts of Justinianus and his son Tiberius holding together a cross,
the one bearded, the other without beard.—*Rev* ∩ N IHS
CHS or CRISTUS REX RCGNANTIUM The bust of Christ,
backed by a cross, the right hand raised, the left holding the book
of the Evangelists. - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

THIRD BRASS

h between two crosses In the exergue, PAY (*Tanini*)

[JUSTINIANUS, AND TIBERIUS]

1

d N IUSTINIANVS ET TIBERIVS P Busts of Justinianus the Second, and his son Tiberius, between them, a double cross, placed on a pedestal, inscribed PAX.

Rev $\begin{array}{c} A \\ N \\ N \end{array} \overset{+}{M} \begin{array}{c} X \\ \lambda \end{array}$ In the exergue, O (*Tanant*)
A

2

Another, similar, but with the letter K in the centre

TIBERIUS IV

[Tiberius, son of Justinianus and Theodora, was born in the year of Rome 1454 (A D 701) He was created Caesar, and immediately after, Augustus, by his father, in 1459 (A D 706) Tiberius perished with his father, in 1464 (A D 711)]

Gold, with his head and the head of his father - - - - R 4
Third brass (same heads) - - - - - R 6

See the coins of Justinianus the Second

LEONTIUS II

[Leontius was born of a patrician family, originally of Isauria He was general of the armies of the East, and subsequently governor of Greece under Justinianus the Second, whom he drove from the throne, in the year of Rome 1448 (A D 695) He was in his turn dethroned by Tiberius Absimarus, and forced to enter a monastery, after being deprived of his nose and his ears, 1451 (A D 698) Leontius was put to death by Justinianus the Second, when that prince regained the throne, in 1458 (A. D 705)]

STYLE —D LEONTI A —D N LEONCIVS (*sic*) P F AVG

Gold, quinarii - - - - - R 8
Third brass - - - - - *unique*

GOLD

- D I CONTI A Full faced bust of Leontius, holding a globe surmounted by a cross.—*Rev* VICTORIA AVGVst A long cross
In the exergue CONOB (*Tanini*)

Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs.

The other gold coins attributed to Leontius the Second, belong to Leontius the First. (See *Felhel*, tom viii, p 201)

THIRD BRASS.

- 1) V LEONCIVS (*sic*) P F AVG Helmed bust of Leontius holding a spear in the right hand.—*Rev* CONCORDIA
Roma-Victrix, seated In the exergue CONO (*Mionnet*,
from the cabinet of *M Gosselin*)

Mionnet observes that this coin belongs rather to the first Leontius, of which there can be little doubt.

former bearing the figure of a horseman — *Rev* VICTRA (*sic*)
 or VICTORIA AVGV or AVGV B or Δ or — or Λ A cross
 placed on steps on some, an M in the field, and. In the exergue,
 CONOB - - - - - AU & AR

2

D TIBERIUS IC AV A similar bust to the preceding — *Rev*
 VICTRA (*sic*) VVU (*sic*) or VICTORIA AVGV A cross In
 the field L S M In the exergue CONOB (A *quinarius*) AU

THIRD BRASS

D N TIBERIUS AV G P P Full faced bust of Tiberius, holding a
 spear — *Rev* RAVE in the middle of the field (*Munnet*)

FILIPICUS.

[Filipicus, whose real name was Bardanes, was born of a patrician
 family in Armenia. He was proclaimed emperor by the soldiers of
 the East, in the year of Rome 1161 (A D 711), when he ascended
 the throne, and put to death Justinianus Filipicus was deprived of
 his sight, and banished, in 1466 (A D 713) and died miserably a
 short time afterwards.]

STYLE — D N FILIPICVS (or FILIPPICVS) MVLTVS (or
 MVLTVS.) AN

Gold - - - - - R 1
 „ *quinarii* - - - - - R 5
 Silver (see *Tunni*) - - - - - R 8

GOLD AND SILVER

1

D N FILIPICVS or FILIPPICVS (*sic*) MVLTVS AN Full
 faced bust of Filipicus, with a diadem surmounted by a cross
 holding in his right hand a globe surmounted by a cross and in his
 left a sceptre surmounted by an eagle and a star — *Rev* VICTORIA
 AVGV B or Δ or ε or Z or O or I A cross placed on steps
 In the exergue, CONOB - - - - - AU & AR

2

D N FILIPICVS MVLTVS AN A similar bust to the preceding
 — *Rev* VICTORIA IVSTA A cross placed on steps In the
 exergue, CONOB (*Banduri*) - - - - - AU

ANASTASIUS II.

[Anastasius, whose real name was Artemius, held the situation of Secretary to the emperor Tiberius, after whose deposition he was raised to the throne, in the year of Rome 1466 (A. D. 713). He retired to a monastery, upon hearing that the troops in the island of Rhodes had proclaimed Theodosius emperor, 1469 (A. D. 716). But was encouraged to attempt to regain the crown from Leo Isaurus, who had succeeded Theodosius, when he was seized and murdered by order of Leo, in 1472 (A. D. 719)].

STYLE:—D. N. APTEMIVS. ANASTASIVS. MV. (or MVL.)—
D. N. ANASTASIS. (sic) MVL. AN.

Gold R 4
" quinaril R 5

GOLD.

1.

☩ N. APTEMIVS ANASTASIVS. MVL. Full-faced bust of Anastasius with a diadem, surmounted by a cross, holding a globe and a book.—*Rev.* VICTORIA. AVG. Q. R. or A. or T. or Z. or O. A cross, placed on steps. In the exergue, CONOB.

2.

VICTORIA. AVG. Q. A cross. In the exergue, CONOB. (A quinarus).

3.

☩ N. ANASTASIS. (sic) MVL. AN. Full-faced bust as before.—*Rev.* VICTORI. AVG. A cross, placed on steps. In the field, a star and a cross. In the exergue, CONOB. (Barbarous fabric).

THEODOSIUS III.

[Theodosius Adiamytenus, was born at Adramyttium, in Mysia, of an obscure family. He was a receiver of the revenue in the reign of Anastasius, and was compelled to assume the purple by the discontented soldiery at Rhodes, in the year of Rome 1468 (A. D. 715). Anastasius abdicated the throne, of which Theodosius took possession, but was in his turn deposed by Leo the Third; and the emperor Theodosius exchanged the regal power, for the life of an ecclesiastic 1470 (A. D. 717)].

STYLE —D N THEODOSIVS AVG —D N THEODOSIVS
P F AVG —D N THEODOSIVS PP A (or AV) —D N
THEODOSIVS MVL A

Gold *quinarus* - - - - - R 6
Silver *quinarus* - - - - - R 8

GOLD AND SILVER

1

Ⲛ N Ⲛⲓⲥⲟⲥⲟⲥⲓⲩⲥ ⲁⲩⲥ, or THEOⲚⲟⲥⲟⲥⲓⲥ (sic) ⲁⲩⲥ or Ⲛⲓⲥⲟⲥⲟⲥⲓⲩⲥ MVL A Full faced bust of Theodosius the Third, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a globe surmounted by a double cross, and a volume —*Rev* VICTORIA AVⲥ, or AVⲥⲥ A or Δ or I A cross, placed on steps. In the field, of some, L and a star In the exergue, CONOB - - - - - AU

2

D N TEODOSIVS (sic) PP AV Full faced bust of Theodosius, with a rich diadem and the paludamentum —*Rev* Without legend. Full-faced busts of the wife and son of Theodosius, between them, a large cross on each side, a small cross In the exergue, ACTI (A *quinarus*) - - - - - AR

This *quinarus* is described by Mionnet, from the cabinet of M Gosselin The figures on the reverse are supposed to be those of the empress and her son, but history does not furnish us with their names.

LEO III

[Leo, surnamed the Isaurian from the country of his birth was descended from an obscure family, but in the reign of Anastasius II and Theodosius III, he held the rank of General of the Eastern army, which invested him with the purple when the latter emperor abdicated the throne, in the year of Rome 1470 (A D 717) Leo died in 1494 (A D 741)]

STYLE —D (or D N) LEO (or LEON) P (or PE) A (or AV)
—D NO LEON MVL —D N LEON A MV —D (or
D N or D NO) LE (or LEO or LEON) P A MV (or MVL)

LEO AND CONSTANTINUS COPRONYMUS ASSOCIATED — LEON S
 CONST — LEON S CONST A — D N LEO ET CON-
 STANTINVS P F AVG — LEON PAP S CONSTAN —
 LEON PA (or PAP) CONSTANTI (or CONSTANTINOS)
 PATRI

The last two legends are found on some of the coins of Leo IV, of whom Constantinus Copronymus was the father, and Leo III grand father. Hence the name of *pater* (signifying in Greek, grandfather) given to Leo

Gold	- - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	C
, quinar	- - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 1
Silver medallion	- - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 4
, quinar	- - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 4
Second and third brass	- - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	R 2

SILVER MEDALLION

D NO LEO P A MQL Full-faced bust of Leo III holding a globe surmounted by a cross — *Rev* D NO CONSTANTIN (sic)
 Full faced bust of Constantinus Copronymus, holding a globe surmounted by a cross. In the field, various symbols

Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs. Four medallions of this type are described in the *Catalogue d'Ennery*, p. 314

GOLD AND SILVER, OF THE USUAL SIZE RARE TYPES

D LEO P A or D NO LCON P A. MQL Full faced bust of Leo with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding aloft in the right hand a scroll, and in the left, a globe surmounted by a cross. — *Rev* VICTORIA AVGV B or S (or other numerals) A cross placed on steps. In the exergue, CONOB - - - - AU

[LEO III AND CONSTANTINUS COPRONYMUS]

I

C or D NO or D LCON P A MQL, or II or MQL or MQLZ or MQLT Full faced bust of Leo III with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a globe surmounted by a cross, and the book of the Evangelists — *Rev* C N CONSTANINVS (sic) or CONSTANINVS or CONSTANINVS NE or N CONSTANINVS The bust of Constantinus Copronymus, with similar attributes - - - - - AU

2

α ND (s c) ΛΕΟΝ ΡΑ ΜΙΛ Full faced bust of Leo the Third, holding a globe surmounted by a cross and a scroll—*Rev* CON STANZIN Full faced bust of Constantinus V with similar attributes (A *quarius*) AU

3

ω NO ΛΕΟΝ ΡΑ ΜΙΛ Full faced bust of Leo the Third, holding in his right hand a globe surmounted by a cross and in his left a scroll—*Rev* ω Ν CONSΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ Μ Full faced bust of Constantine the First with similar attributes In the field of some B AU

4

Ν ΛΕΟΝ ΡΑ ΜΙΛ A similar type to the preceding In the field, C—*Rev* ΤΑΝΤΙΝQ A similar bust In the field I (A *quarius*) AU

5

α NO ΛC ΡΑ ΜΙΛ Full faced bust of Leo the Third with a diadem surmounted by a cross, and holding a globe surmounted by the same emblem—D NO CONTANTI (s c) Full faced bust of Constantinus the First with similar attributes In the field two stars (A *quarius*)—*Rev* AR

6

Same legend A similar bust—*Rev* D N CONTANTIN (s c) A similar bust to that on the reverse of the preceding In the field I € and a star (A *quarius*) AR

[LEO III CONSTANTINUS V AND LEO IV]

C or α ΛΕΟΝ ΡΑ ΜΙΛ or ΜΙΘ or ΜΙΛ Θ Full faced bust of Leo III with a diadem surmounted by a cross holding in his right hand a cross—*Rev* ΚΟΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ Σ ΛΕΟΝ Ο ΝΕΟΣ Full faced busts of Constantinus V and Leo IV A small cross in the field. AU

Valued by Monnet at twenty four francs

[LEO III AND CONSTANTINUS V]

SECOND BRASS

1

D N LEO Full faced bust of Leo III., with a diadem surmounted by a cross his right hand holding a globe also surmounted by a cross.—*Rev* D N CONSTANTINVS Full faced bust of Constantinus V on a pedestal on the left, a cross below, M on one side, ANNO on the other XX (Mus. Vindob.)

2

IC OH S COHSZ Busts of Leo III and Constantinus V, with similar attributes—

$\begin{array}{c} \backslash + N \\ \backslash M N \\ A \end{array}$
 the whole within a garland (Tanis.)

THIRD BRASS.

D NO IE Full faced bust of Leo III, wearing a robe, and a diadem surmounted by a cross, and holding a globe surmounted by a cross.—*Rev* VICTORI A cross placed on steps In the field, A and a star (Tanis.)

[LEO III AND CONSTANTINUS V]

d N IEOX PA MV Full faced bust of Leo III, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding in his right hand a globe surmounted by a cross, and in his left a volume.—*Rev* d N CONSTANTINVS N Bust of Constantinus V, with the same attributes placed on a pedestal In the field, + In the exergue K on one side ANNO, on the other, XX (Tanis.)

CONSTANTINUS V

[Constantinus the Fifth, son of Leo III and Maria, surnamed Copronymus from his having polluted the baptismal font, was born at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1472 (A D 719) He was created emperor by his father in the following year, and succeeded that prince in 1491 (A D 741) Constantinus Copronymus died in 1528 (A D 775)]

STYLE — CONSTANTIN — D (or D N or D NO) CON-
 STANTI (or CONSTANTIN or CONSTANTINVS or CON-
 STANTINVS) — D N CONSTANTIN P — D N CON-
 STANTINVS PP — D N CONSTANTINVS PP AVG —
 D N CONSTANTINVS M — D N CONSTANTINVS (or
 CONSTANTINVS) M A — D N CONSTANTINVS (or CON-
 STANTINVS) N (or NE)

CONSTANTINUS ASSOCIATED WITH LEO HIS SON — CONST LEO
 PP — CONSTANTINVS S LEON O NEOS

Gold (pale) denari and quinari	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 2
Gold (pale), or silver medallions	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6
Silver, quinari	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4
Brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 6

GOLD AND SILVER

1

d N CONSTANTINO PP Full faced beardless bust of Constantinus
 V, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding in his right hand
 a globe surmounted by a cross — *Rev* VICTORI AVGVA
 A cross In the exergue, CONOB. (*Banduri*) - - - AU

2

d NO CONSTANTINVS Full faced bust of Constantinus with a
 diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a globe surmounted by a
 cross, and a scroll — *Rev* VICTORI AVQTO (*sic*) A cross
 placed on steps between a star and R. In the exergue, CONOB
 (Barbarous fabric) - - - AU

3

D NO CONTANTI (*sic*) or CONTANTIN (*sic*) A similar bust,
 with similar attributes. — *Rev* VICTORI AVQTO (*sic*) or VIC-
 TORIVS > (*sic*) A cross between a star and the letter R. In
 the exergue, CONOB (*Quinari*) - - - AU & AR

These quinari are of very barbarous fabric

[CONSTANTINUS V AND LEO IV]

I

CONST LEO PP Full faced busts of Constantinus and Leo, each wearing the diadem surmounted by a cross, the first holding a globe surmounted by a cross above, a celestial hand — *Rev* VICTORI AVGTO (*sic*) A cross placed on steps, between a star and the letter R. In the exergue, CONOB (Barbarous fabric) AU

2

Same legends, and similar type (A *quinarus*) AU

IRENE

[Irene, daughter of a Khan of the Chozars and wife of Constantinus Copronymus, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 1486 (A D 733) She died shortly after the birth of Leo IV in 1503 (A D 750)]

No coins are known of this princess

MARIA.

[Maria, the second wife of Copronymus, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 1503 (A D 750), and died shortly afterwards]

No coins.

EUDOCIA

[Eudocia was the third wife of Copronymus The time of the marriage of this lady to the emperor is not known She gave birth to several children two of whom Christophorus and Nicephorus were created Caesars, in the year of Rome 1522 (A D 769) The time of her death is not known]

There are no certain coins of this lady See, however, the third letter of the Baron Marchant.

ARTAVASDUS

[Artavasdus was son in law of Leo III, under whom he held the posts of master of the palace and governor of Armenia. He revolted against Constantinus Copronymus who fled from the throne, of which Artavasdus took possession, in the year of Rome 1495 (A D 742). The deposed emperor, however, succeeded in subduing the usurper in the following year and Artavasdus after having his eyes put out was sent into exile.]

STYLE — D NO ARTAVA (or ARTAVASDVS) — D ARTA
VASDOS MVLT

Gold (pale), with his head and that of Constantinus Copronymus on the reverse - - - - -	R 8
„ with his head, and that of Nicephorus on the reverse - - - - -	R 8
Silver - - - - -	R 8

GOLD AND SILVER

[ARTAVASDUS, AND CONSTANTINUS COPRONYMUS]

D NO ARTAVASDO Full faced bust of Artavasdus holding a scroll, and a globe surmounted by a cross — *Rev* D NO CONTATINQ (*sic*) Full faced bust of Constantine V, holding a scroll, and a globe surmounted by a cross. In the field, two stars - AU

This coin is of a pale-coloured gold and of barbarous fabric

Valued by Mionnet at 400 francs.

[ARTAVASDUS, AND HIS SON NICEPHORUS]

1

G (*sic*) APZAVASDOS MQLZ Full faced bust of Artavasdus, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a cross in his right hand. — *Rev* L NICHFORQS (*sic*) MQLZQ A Bust of Nicephorus, with similar attributes. (Pure gold) - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 600 francs

2

D NO ARTAVASDO Full faced bust of Artavasdus, holding a globe surmounted by a cross — *Rev* D NO NICIFORO (*sic*) Full faced bust of Nicephorus, with the same attributes two stars in the field (Pale gold, and of barbarous fabric) - - - - AU

3

D NO ARTAQASDO Same type—*Rev* Same legend Same type,
with two stars in the field (*Tamni*) - - - - - AR

4

Same legend Same type—*Rev* Same legend and type, with I B in
the field (*Tamni*) - - - - - AR

NICEPHORUS

[Nicephorus son of Artavasdus and Anna, the sister of Constantinus the Fifth, was created Augustus, and associated with his father, who usurped the throne in 1495 (A D 742) He shared the same fate as his parent, in the following year]

See the coins described under Artavasdus

CHRISTOPHORUS AND NICEPHORUS

[Christophorus and Nicephorus, the sons of Constantinus the Fifth and Fudocia, were declared Caesars by their father, in the year of Rome 1522 (A D 769) They were mutilated and banished to Athens by Constantinus the Sixth in 1515 (A D 792), and in 1550 (A D 797) were put to death by order of Irene, the mother of that prince]

No coins are known of these princes but the Baron Marehant assigns to them some coins without legends See his *Mélanges de Numismatique et d'Histoire* lettre III

LEO IV

[Leo son of Constantinus Copronymus and Irene, bore the surname of Chazarus, because his mother was the daughter of a Khan of the Chozars He was born at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1503 (A D 750), and declared emperor in the following year Leo succeeded his father in 1528 (A D 775), and died in 1533 (A.D 780)]

STYLE — AEO

LEO AND HIS SON ASSOCIATED — I LEON V SSESSON CON-
STANTI (or CONSTANTINOS) O NPOS

The meaning of the word *vassesson* has never been explained

Gold - - - - -	R 6
Third brass (uncertain) - - - - -	R 4

GOLD

[LEO IV AND CONSTANTINUS VI, LEO III AND
CONSTANTINUS V]

1

ΛΕΟΗ VΣΣΕΣΟΗ COHΣZAHZIHOS O HEOS Leo IV and Constantinus VI seated, each wearing the diadem surmounted by a cross, and holding a volume above, a cross—*Rev* ΛΕΟΗ PAP COHΣZANZIHOS PAZHΡ Busts of Leo III and Constantinus V, each wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross a cross between them

2

ΛΕΟΗ VΣΣΕΣΟΗ COHΣZANZ or COHΣZAHZIHOS O HEOS Full faced busts of Leo IV and Constantinus VI above, a cross—*Rev* ΛΕΟΝ PA or PAP COHΣZANZ or COHΣZANZIHOS PAZHΡ or PAZHΡ Θ Full faced busts of Leo III and Constantinus V above a cross

No 1 is much the rarest

THIRD BRASS

1

ΛΕΟ Leo IV standing, wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross, and holding a long cross and a globe surmounted by the same emblem—*Rev* An Arabic legend M above, the monogram of Christ

2

ΔΑΜΑΚΟC Leo standing, wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a long cross, and a globe surmounted by that emblem—*Rev* Same type and same legend

3

ΔΑΜΑΞ ΚΟΞ The emperor standing, as on the preceding—

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{P} \\
 \text{A} \\
 \text{N} \\
 \text{O} \\
 \text{M} \\
 \text{A} \\
 \text{A}
 \end{array}$$
Rev

The foregoing types in small brass, are given by Sestini. The Arabic legend gives the name of Leo, and explains that the coins were struck at Damas (Damascus), in Syria, which was taken by this emperor, in his war with the Saracens. The Baron Marchant thinks these coins belong to Leontius the Second, but Sestini assigns them to Leo IV.

IRENE

[Irene, wife of Leo IV, surnamed Attica, from the country of her birth, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 1522 (A D 769). Upon the death of Leo IV, in 1533 (A D 780), she caused herself to be proclaimed Augusta, and ruled the empire in the name of her son Constantinus, who, in 1543 (A D 790), removed her from the government. She was recalled, however, in the following year, and, in 1550 (A D 797), Constantinus, by her command, was deprived of his eyes, and Irene governed alone, until the year 1555 (A D 802), when she was deposed by Nicephorus Logotheta, and banished to the island of Lesbos, where she maintained herself by spinning. This barbarous woman ended her life, in the year of Rome 1556 (A D 803)]

STYLE —EIRINH BASILISSH —IRINH APOVSTI (sic)

Gold - - - - - R 6
 Silver (her name occurs on the coins of her son) - - - - - R 6
 Third brass (see the reverses of her son's coins) - - - - - R 8

GOLD

EIRINH BASILISSH Bust of Irene, full-faced, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a long cross, and a globe surmounted by that emblem—*Rev* EIRINH BASILISSH X or O A similar bust, with the same attributes.

Valued by Mionnet at sixty francs.



CONSTANTINUS VI

[Constantinus, son of Leo IV and Irene, was born in the year of Rome 1521 (A D 771), and at the age of five years was declared Caesar by his father, whom he succeeded in 1533 (A D 780) but the empire was governed by his mother. This unfortunate prince died shortly after the cruel injury inflicted upon him by the agents of his mother Irene, in the year of Rome 1550 (A D 797)]

STYL^o —CONSTAN—CONSTANTINOS BAS

CONSTANTINUS AND IRENE TOGETHER —CONSTANTINOS S IRINI
EC ΘΕΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣ

Gold	R 6
Silver	R 8
Third brass (uncertain)	R 4
Third brass, with the bust of Irene on reverse	R 8

GOLD AND SILVER

[CONSTANTINUS VI AND HIS MOTHER IRENE]

I

+ COHSZAHZITHOQ CAB Δ (sic) Full-faced busts of Constantinus VI and Irene his mother the first with a diadem, surmounted by a cross, the other with a radiated crown, likewise surmounted by a cross, holding a long cross in her left hand—*Rev.* A blundered legend. Three figures seated, full faced, each with a diadem surmounted by a cross AU

The Baron Marchant in his "*Mélanges de Numismatique, &c.*" has given a coin somewhat similar, in small brass, but expresses his doubts as to its appropriation to Constantinus VI, and supposes it to belong to Constantinus V. The Baron thinks the two figures represent the emperor and his third wife Eudocia and that the three effigies on the other side, are those of Leo IV, Christophorus and Nicephorus.

2

COHSZANZITHOS BAS Full faced bust of Constantinus VI, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding in his right hand a globe, surmounted by the same emblem—*Rev.* IRINH APOVSZI (sic) Bust of Irene, with a radiated crown surmounted by a cross, holding a long cross, and a globe surmounted by a cross

3

COHSZAbZIHOS S IRIHI EC. ΘΥC. BASILIS + in the field of the
 coin —Rev IHSYS XPISTYS HICA A cross, placed on steps
 (Tanini) - - - - - AR

In gold, No 1 is by far the rarest

THIRD BRASS

+ CΩNSZAN Bust of Constantinus VI, full faced, his left
 hand raised, his right holding a sceptre —Rev O A ΔIMITPI
 Full faced bust of Saint Demetrius the head surrounded by the
 numbus, &c (Pellerin)

[CONSTANTINUS VI AND IRENE]

Without legend Full faced bust of the emperor, on a sceptre, placed
 horizontally, holding a globe surmounted by a cross below,

X M N In the field a cross —Rev Without legend Full
 A

full faced bust of Irene, with the same attributes as on the gold coins

Valued by Mionnet at forty francs

NICEPHORUS I

[Nicephorus a patrician, born in Seleucia, was treasurer and interpreter
 (hence his name of Logotheta) in the reigns of Constantinus VI and
 Irene, against whom he promoted a successful rebellion, and assumed
 the purple, in the year of Rome 1555 (A D 802) Nicephorus fell
 in a battle with the Bulgarians, in 1561 (A D 811)]

STYLE —NIK —NICEFOROS (or NICEFOROS or NICEFO
 RVS) BASI (or BASIL or BASILE)

Gold	- - - - -	R 4
Second and third brass	- - - - -	R 8

GOLD

[NICEPHORUS AND STAUracius]

NICEFOROS or hICIFOROS BASIL or BASILE Full faced bust of Nicephorus with a diadem surmounted by a cross holding a volume and a cross—Rev SZAYRACIS TESPOT E (sic) or TESPOT X or TESPOT O Full faced bust of Stauracius with a diadem surmounted by a cross in his right hand a globe, surmounted by the same emblem.

SECOND BRASS

[NICEPHORUS AND STAUracius]

1

NIK Bust of Nicephorus full faced, with a diadem, in his right hand a globe, surmounted by a cross—Rev STAY Diademed bust of Stauracius full faced with the paludamentum. (Mionnet)

2

Another, with CTA instead of STAY on the reverse (Sestins)

Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs each

THIRD BRASS

hICIFORI BASI Full faced bust of Nicephorus with a diadem surmounted by a cross, and holding in his right hand a long cross—

Rev $\begin{matrix} X & + & N \\ X & M & N \\ X & A & N \end{matrix}$ (Marchant *Lettre u fig 5*).

STAUracius

[Stauracius, son of Nicephorus the First, was created Augustus by his father, in the year of Rome 1556 (A D 803) He accompanied Nicephorus in his war with the Bulgarians and after the death of the emperor, returned to Constantinople when he was compelled by Michael the First, to abdicate the throne in the year 1564 (A D 811) Stauracius entered a monastery, and died in the following year]

STYLE —STA (or STAV)—STAVRACIS DESPO

Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R 4
Second brass								R 8

(See the reverses of the coins of his father)

MICHAEL I.

[Michael, Rhangabe, or Curopalata, son of Theophylactus, and son-in-law of Nicephorus the First, was raised to the empire, after the death of that prince, in the room of Stauracius, who abdicated in his favour, in the year of Rome 1561 (A. D. 811). This emperor, upon hearing of the revolt of the troops in favour of Leo V., abdicated the throne, and voluntarily embraced a monastic life, in 1566 (A. D. 813). He died in 1598 (A. D. 815)].

STYLE —MIXAHL.—MIXAHA. (or MIXAHL.) BACIA. (or. BASIAE. or BACIAOS.)

MICHAEL AND HIS SON THEOPHYLACTUS ASSOCIATED —MIXAHL. S. OCOFYLAETE. TC. O. BASILIS. ROMAION.

Gold	- - - - -	R 3
Silver	- - - - -	R 5
Second and third brass,	- - - - -	R 4

GOLD AND SILVER.

1.

MIXAHA. BACIAE Bust of Michael I., holding the labarum, and a globe, surmounted by a cross.—*Rev.* IC. XC. Bust of Christ. (*Banduri*, p. 712). - - - - - AU

2.

MIXAHL. Bust of Michael, as on the preceding.—*Rev.* MIXAHL. Bust of Christ. (*Banduri*, p. 712). - - - - - AU

3.

+MIXAHA. BACIAOC. (*sic*). Bust of Michael, full-faced, holding the labarum and a globe, surmounted by a cross.—*Rev.* IC. XC. the bust of Christ, backed by a cross (*Plate xii*, No 2). - - AU

[MICHAEL, AND HIS SON THEOPHYLACTUS].

+ MIXAHL. S. OCOFYLAETE. CC. O. BASILIS. ROMAION. in the middle of the field.—*Rev.* IHSYS XPISTYS. HICA. A cross placed on steps.—(*Sestini and Marchant*) - - - - - AR

THIRD BRASS

1

MIXAHL BASILE Full faced bust of Michael I, with a diadem, surmounted by a cross, holding a globe, surmounted by the same emblem another cross in the field

Rev $\begin{matrix} \lambda & + & N \\ X & M & N \\ \gamma & A & N \end{matrix}$ (*Marchant's Melanges de Numismatique* §c)

2

MIXAHL BASIL < Full-faced bust of Michael, with a diadem, surmounted by a cross a cross in his right hand — *Rev* ΘΕΟΦΥ Full faced bust of Theophylactus, with a diadem surmounted by a cross (*Marchant*)

Other second and third brass of this emperor have the same type as his gold coins. Those which bear his name, unaccompanied by that of his son Theophylactus, may belong to some of the other emperors of the name of Michael

THEOPHYLACTUS

[Theophylactus, son of Michael I and Procopia, was associated with his father, in the year of Rome 1561 (A D 811). He was mutilated by order of Leo V, in 1566 (A D 813), and ended his days in a monastery]

See the coins of his father, Michael I

LEO V

[Leo, surnamed the Armenian, from the country of his birth, was general of the army of Michael I, and proclaimed emperor by the soldiery, in the year of Rome 1566 (A D 813). Michael abdicated, upon the news of the revolt, and Leo V ascended the throne. He was assassinated in 1573 (A D 820)]

STYLE — ΛΕΟ ΔΕΥΤ

Third brass - - - - - R 6

ΛΕΟ ΔΕΥΤ Leo standing, full faced — *Rev* ΚΩΝΣ ΔCC Con
stantinus, son of Leo V, standing, full faced (*Sestini*)

CONSTANTINUS VII

[Constantinus, son of Leo V and Theodora, was associated with his father, in the year of Rome 1568 (A D 813) He was mutilated and exiled to the island of Prote, after the death of his father by order of Michael Balbus, in 1573 (A D 820)]

See the coins of Leo V

MICHAEL II

[Michael, surnamed Balbus, or the Stammerer, was born of an obscure family, at Amorium, in Phrygia. He held the post of captain of the guard under Leo, whose murderers proclaimed Michael emperor, in the year of Rome 1573 (A D 820) This emperor died in 1582, A D 829)]

STYLE — MICHAEL BA (or BASILEV or BASILEVS) —
 MIXAHL BASILEVS RM — MIXAHL EC OEV PISTOS
 BASILEVS POMAIΩN — MIXAHL PISTOS MEΩAS
 BASILEVS ROMAION

MICHAEL, AND THEOPHILUS HIS SON, ASSOCIATED — MIXAHL S
 OEOF (or OEOFILOS) — MIXAHL S. OEOFILE EC
 , OEV BASILIS ROMAION

Gold, denarii and quinaris	- - - - -	R 1
Silver	- - - - -	R 8
First, second, and third brass	- - - - -	R 1

GOLD AND SILVER

1

MIXAHL BASILEVS RM (*sic*) Full faced bust of Michael II with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding the labarum, and a globe surmounted by a cross to the right, a hand issuing from above — *Rev* IHS XIS RCX REGNATIVM Full faced bust of Christ. (*Tanini*) - - - - - AU

2

MIXAHL CC OCI PISTOS BASILEVS POMAIΩN in the middle of the field — *Rev* IHSVS XISTVS NICA A cross placed on steps (*Tanini*) - - - - - AR

3

MIXAHL PISZOS MCCAS BASILEQS ROMAION in the middle of the field—*Rev* IHSYS XRSZVS NICA A cross placed on steps (*Sestus*) - - - - - AR

The gold is valued by Monnet at thirty francs, the silver at 100 francs each

[MICHAEL AND HIS SON THEOPHILUS]

1

* MIXAHL BASILEQS Full faced bust of Michael II, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a cross and a book—*Rev* ΘΕΟΦΙΛ or ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟ ΨΕΡ X B. or E or IΛE Full faced bust of Theophilus, holding a long cross, and a globe surmounted by the same emblem (*Plate xiii, No 3*) - - - AU

2

+MIXAHL S ΘΕΟΦΙΛC IC ΘΕQ BASILIS ROMAION. in the field of the coin—*Rev* IHSYS XPISZVS NICA A cross placed on steps - - - - - AR

3

MIXAHL bA Full faced bust of Michael II, holding a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* ΘΕΟΦΙΛ Full faced bust of Theophilus, holding a cross In the field, a small cross (*A quinarius*) - - - - - AU

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD BRASS

MIXAHL S ΘΕΟΦΙΛS Full faced busts of Michael and Theophilus his son.—

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{X} \quad + \quad \text{N} \\ \text{Rev } \text{X} \quad \text{M} \quad \text{N} \\ \text{X} \quad \text{N} \\ \text{e} \end{array} \quad (\text{Mus Vindob})$$

THEOPHILUS

[Theophilus, son of Michael the Second and Thecla, was probably born at Armorium in Phrygia. He received from his father the title of Augustus, in the year of Rome 1574 (A D 821), and succeeded him in 1582 (A D 829) Theophilus died in 1595 (A D 812)]

STYLE —ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ —ΟΕΦΙΛ (or ΟΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ) Β. (or ΒΑ
or ΒΑΣΙ or ΒΑΣΙΛ or ΒΑΣΙΛΕ) —ΟΕΦΙΛ (or ΟΕΟΦΙΛΟ)
DESP. —ΟΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΔΥΛΟΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΥΣ ΠΙΣΤΟC ΕΝ
ΑΥΤΟ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥ. ΡΟΜΑΙΟΝ

THEOPHILUS AND HIS SON CONSTANTINUS ASSOCIATED —ΟΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ
S CONSTANT

Gold	- - - - -	R 2
“ quinarum	- - - - -	R 3
Silver	- - - - -	R 5
Second and third brass	- - - - -	C

GOLD AND SILVER.

1

ΟΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ Full-faced bust of Theophilus, with a diadem surmounted
by a cross, holding a globe surmounted by the same emblem.—*Rec*
ΟΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ A similar bust. (A quinarus) - - - - AU

2

*ΟΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ βα A similar bust as on the preceding.—*Rec* ΟCΟ-
ΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑ (A quinarus) - - - - AU

3

ΟΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ βασΙΛΕ Bust of Theophilus, holding a globe sur-
mounted by a cross.—*Rec* CΥΡΙC ΒΟΗΘΗ ΖΟ ΣΟ ΔΟΥΛΟ
(sic) C A cross. (Eckhel) - - - - AU

4

+ΟΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΔΥΛΟΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΥC ΠΙCΤΟC ΕΝ ΑΥΤΟ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥ.
ΡΟΜΑΙΟΝ in the centre.—*Rec* ΙΗΣΥC ΧΡΙCΤΥC ΝΙCΑ. A
cross placed on steps.—(Sestius) - - - - AR

SECOND BRASS

[THEOPHILUS, AND HIS SON CONSTANTINUS]

ΟCΟΦΙΛΟΣ S CONSTANT Two busts between them, a small cross —

	Λ	+	Ν	
<i>Rec</i>	Χ	Μ	Ν	(Musci Hedervani, p. 397)
	Χ	Θ	Ν	

If, says Mionnet, this coin be authentic, it does not present us with a
bust of the Constantinus, supposed to be the son of Michael the Third,

since this prince was not born during the lifetime of Theophilus, and it is not probable that Michael III would strike coins for his son without placing his own effigy and name on them. It can only be accounted for, by supposing that Theophilus had also a son whom history does not mention.

THEODORA

[Theodora, wife of Theophilus was the daughter of a Tribune and born at Libissa, in Paphlagonia. She was married to the emperor, in the year of Rome 1583 (A D 830). Upon the death of Theophilus in 1595 (A D 842) she governed the empire during the minority of Michael, who, in the year 1610 (A D 857), shut her up in a monastery, where she ended her life.]

STYLE —ΘΕΟΔΟΡΑ ΔΕΣΠΥΝΑ (or ΔΕΣΠΟΥΝΑ)

Gold - - - - - R 8

[THEODORA, HER SON MICHAEL III AND HER DAUGHTER THECLA]

+ ΘΕΟΔΟΡΑ ΔΕΣΠΥΝΑ or ΔΕΣΠΟΥΝΑ Full faced bust of Theodora, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding in her right hand a globe, surmounted by a double cross, and in her left, a long cross, transversely —*Rev* ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΘCCLΑ Youthful full length figure of Michael III, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a globe surmounted by the same emblem. Thecla also, standing, with a radiated crown surmounted by a cross, holding a long double cross.

Valued by Mionnet at 300 francs.—See also the coins of her son Michael the Third.

MICHAEL III

[Michael, the son of Theophilus and Theodora, was born in the year of Rome 1589 (A D 836), and created Augustus by his father immediately after. He succeeded Theophilus in 1595 (A D 842) and compelled his mother to embrace a religious life in 1610 (A D 857). Michael was assassinated in 1620 (A D 867), by Basilus, whom he had admitted as an associate in the empire in the preceding year.]

STYLE — MIXAHL — MIXHAEL. IMPERAT.

MICHAEL AND THEODORA: — MIXAHL. S. OEODORA.

MICHAEL, AND HIS SON CONSTANTINUS. — MIXAHL. S. CONSTANT
(or CONSTANTIN.)

MICHAEL AND THECLA — MIXAHL. S. OECLA.

MICHAEL, THEODORA, AND THECLA — MIXAHL. OEODORA. S
OECLA. EC. O. BASILIS. ROMAION.

Gold	R 8
„ quinari	R 6
„ quinarii, of base quality	R 5
Silver	R 6
First brass	R 8

GOLD AND SILVER.

MIXAHL. Full-faced bust of Michael, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a globe, likewise surmounted by a cross — *Rec.* Same legend. A similar type. (A *quinarius*) — *Tanini*, page 421.
AU

[THEOPHILUS, MICHAEL III, AND CONSTANTINUS]

1.

*OCOFILOS. BASILC. O. or X. or A. Full-faced bust of Theophilus, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a double cross in his right hand, and a book in his left. — *Rec.* + MIXAHL. S. COH-SČAHČIH. Busts of Michael III. and Constantinus: the first bearded, the other without beard; each with a diadem surmounted by a cross a small cross in the field. AU

2.

OCOFILOS. BASILCO. Full-faced bust of Theophilus, holding a globe surmounted by a cross. — *Rec.* MIXAHL. S. CONSTANČIN. Full faced bust of Michael III., or Constantinus, holding a double cross. AU

This coin is of pale gold, and of barbarous fabric.

[MICHAEL III, AND THEODORA]

1

MIXAHL S OEODORA Busts of Michael and his mother between them, a cross—*Rev* IHSUS KRISTOS The bust of Christ backed by a cross, holding the book of the Evangelists (*Mus Findob*) - AU

2

Same legend Same busts—*Rev* IHS XIS REX REGNANTIVM Bust of Christ. (*Tanna*) AU

[MICHAEL III THEODORA AND THECLA]

+MIXAHL OEODORA SΘECLA EC Θ BASILIS ROMAIOH in the middle of the field.—*Rev* IHSVS KRISTOS NICA A cross placed on steps (*Sestini, tom viii, p 147*) - - AR
Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs

[MICHAEL AND BASILIUS]

MIXAHA Full faced bust of Michael, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a globe likewise surmounted by a cross—*Rev* BASILEIOS (*no*) Full faced bust of Basilus, with the same attributes (*A quinarius, of base gold*) - - - AU

FIRST BRASS

+MIXHAEL IMPERAT Full faced bust of Michael III., holding a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* +BASILIUS REX Full faced bust of Basilus (*Tanna, page 421*)

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

CONSTANTINUS

This prince is not mentioned by historians The coins described at page 449, have been ascribed to Constantinus, the supposed brother of Michael III, but the Baron Marchant is of opinion that this Constantinus was a son of that emperor Mionnet (*tom v, p 480*), has a long note on the subject of this new attribution, the substance of which is as

follows —Those coins upon which there are two busts, or one only with the legend *MIHAEL S CONSTANTINVS* have raised doubts in the minds of some numismatists, whether these two effigies are those of the two sons of Theophilus, who is represented and named on the other side of these same coins. In the first place, because Michael is portrayed with a beard, whereas he was only five or six years old at the time of his father's death, and in the next, because history does not mention that Theophilus had a son named Constantinus. Some have supposed that the bust on these coins must be that of Michael II, who had received, as his associate in the empire, Constantinus, son of Leo V, and on the other side that of his own son Theophilus, but it is not probable that Michael II should receive as his partner in the empire the son of Leo the Armenian, whom he had mutilated and exiled, upon ascending the throne. This opinion being unsupported, and, indeed, discredited, by the recital of historians, the former one has been held by many antiquaries, namely, that Constantinus and Michael were the sons of Theophilus. It appears, however, that there is good reason for supposing that Michael the Third had a son named Constantinus. The Baron Marchant was the first to solve this difficulty*. He discovered in Ducange, who quotes from Leo the grammarian, that it is probable Michael had a son by his wife Eudoxia, and that this prince died very young at the commencement of the reign of Basilus. It therefore becomes almost a certainty that the two busts are those of Michael III and his infant son Constantinus, whom he might have taken as his colleague, and that the bearded single portrait is that of his father Theophilus, placed as a memento on the reverse.

(See the coins of Michael the Third)

THECLA

[Thecla, daughter of Theophilus and Theodora, and sister of Michael the Third, was driven from the imperial palace by Michael, and shut up in a convent with her mother, in the year of Rome 1610 (A D 857)]

See the coins of Theodora and Michael III

* See his *Mélanges de Numismatique et d'Histoire* Letter xiv addressed to the Baron Rühle de Lilienstern

BASILIUS I.

[Basilus was born of an obscure Thracian family, at Hadrianopolis, in the year of Rome — Michael the Third adopted and admitted him to a share in the empire, in 1619 (A.D. 866), but he caused Michael to be murdered in the following year. Basilus died in 1639 (A.D. 886)].

STYLE — BASILIOS (or BASILEIOS) — BASILIVS REX. —
 BASILIOS. BASILEVS — BASILIOS EN ΘEO BASILEVS.
 ROMEON

BASILIVS, AND HIS SON CONSTANTINUS, ASSOCIATED — BASILIOS. ET.
 CONSTANTIN — BASILIOS S. CONST AVGG. — BA-
 SILIOS. ET CONSTANT. (or CONSTANTI.) AVGO B —
 BASIL. CONST. (or CONSTANTI) BA (or BASIL) —
 BASIL. C. CONSTANTI. (or CONSTANTIN.) BA. — BASIL
 S. CONST. BA (or BASIL.) — BASILIOS CE CONSTANTIN.
 BASILIS ROMEO. — BASILIOS. CONSTANTINOS EN.
 ΘO. BASILEIS ROMAION. — BASIL (or BASILO or BA-
 SILIVS) S. CONSTANTINOS. EN. ΘO (or OEO.) BASILEIS
 ROMAION — BASILIOS CE. CONSTANTIN. PISTV. BA-
 SILIS. ROMEO. (or ROMEOI or ROMEON.) — BASILIOS.
 E O. CONSTANTINI. PISTV. BASILIS. ROMEO *

BASILIVS, CONSTANTINUS VIII., AND LEO VI, ASSOCIATED — LEON.
 BASIL. CONST. AVGO. — LE. BASIL. C. CONST. AVGG —
 LEON. BASIL S. CONST. AV. (or AVGO) — BASIL. CON-
 STANT. S. LEON EN ΘO. (or ΘO) BASILS (or BASILIS)
 ROMEON.

Gold medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 4
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
„ middle size	- - - - -	R 5
Quinaru, of base gold	- - - - -	R 3
Silver medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 6
Second brass	- - - - -	C

* It has been justly observed that some of the coins with these legends, may possibly belong to Basilus the Second, as that emperor is associated with his brother Constantinus XI.

GOLD AND SILVER

1

- + BASILIOS BASILEVS Basilus seated full-faced, with a diadem surmounted by a cross holding in his right hand.—*Rev* + BASILIOS EH ΘEO BASILEVS ROMEON in the centre of the field (A small medallion) - - - - - AR

2

- BASILIOS BASILEVS Full faced bust of Basilus holding in his right hand a long cross, and in his left a globe surmounted by a cross.—*Rev* IHS XPS REX REGNANTIVM The bust of Christ. (*Banduri*) - - - - - AU

[BASILIUS, AND HIS SON CONSTANTINUS VIII.]

1

- + BASIL C CONSZABZI bA Basilus and Constantinus, standing holding, together, a long cross.—*Rev* + IHS XIS REX REGNANTIVM (*sic*) The bust of Christ, backed by a cross, holding the book of the Evangelists. (A small medallion) - AU

2

- + BASIL C COBZANZI bA or BASIL COHSZANZI bA or BASILIOS ET COHSZANZ AYQq b The same busts as on the preceding.—*Rev* + IHS XPS REX REGNANTIUM Christ seated (or the bust of Christ) - - - - - AU

3

- + BASILIOS CE COHSZAHZIH PISZV BASILIS ROMEON in six lines, in the centre of the field.—*Rev* IHSQS XHISZQS HIKA A cross, placed on steps (A small medallion)—*Mionnet* AR

4

- + BASILIOS E Θ COHSZABZINI PISZV BASILIS ROMEON in the centre of the field.—*Rev* IHSVS XPISZQS HICA A cross, placed on steps (*Sestini*) - - - - - AR

5

- * BASILEIO Full faced head of Basilus, holding a globe surmounted by a cross.—*Rev* CONSTANT Full faced bust of Constantinus, holding a globe surmounted by a cross (A *quarius* of base gold) AU

[BASILIUS I AND HIS SONS LEO VI AND ALEXANDER?]

BASILIO) AVZOS (*sic*) Full faced bust of Basilus with a diadem surmounted by a cross holding a cross in his right hand —*Rev* +LEO S ΑΥΓΓ * The busts of Leo VI and Alexander? full faced each with a diadem surmounted by a cross (middle size) AU

It is most likely observes Mionnet that this coin bears the effigies of Leo VI and Alexander instead of those of Constantinus VIII and Leo Constantinus being the eldest son of Basilus would have been mentioned first in the legend if in company with his brother but on this coin Leo is mentioned first. Mionnet thinks this coin was struck after the death of Constantinus who died young and before his father

The coins in brass on which Constantinus and his brother Leo are associated with their father, are common

CONSTANTINUS VIII

[Son of Basilus and Eudocia Ingerina, was born about the year of Rome 1616 (A D 863) created Augustus and associated with his father in 1621 (A D 868) and died in 1632 (A D 879)]

See the coins of Basilus his father

LEO VI

[Leo the second son of Basilus and Eudocia was born at Constantinople in the year of Rome 1618 (A D 865) created Augustus and associated with his father in 1623 (A D 870) and succeeded Basilus in 1639 (A D 886) Leo died in 1664 (A D 911)]

STYLE —LEON BASILEVS ROM —LEON EN ΘEO BASILEVS ROMEON —LEON EN ΧΩ BASILEVS ROM (or ROMΩN) (sic) —LEON EN ΧΩ EVSEBHS BASILEVS RΩMAIΩN

LEO AND HIS SON CONSTANTINUS X. ASSOCIATED —LEON ET CONSTANT AVGG ROM —LEON S CONSTANTINE EC ΘEV BASILIS —LEON S CONSTANTINE EC ΘEV BASILIS ROMAION —LEON CE CONSTANTIN EN ΧΩ EVSE BIS BASILI ROM

LEO, AND HIS BROTHER ALEXANDER —LEON S ALEXANDROS —LEON S ALEXANDROS BASIL ROMEON

Gold - - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions - - - - -	R 4
First, second, and third brass - - - - -	R 2

GOLD AND SILVER.

1

+LEON. EN. XΩ. BASILEVS ROM. Full-faced bust of Leo. VI. with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding the labarum and a volume.—*Rev.* + IHS. XPS. REX. REGNANZIVM. Full-faced bust of Christ, holding the book of the Evangelists. (*Tanini*). AU

2.

+LEΩh. Eh. XΩ. EVSEBIS BASILEVS. RΩMAIΩh. in the centre of the coin.—*Rev.* IHSQS. XPISZQS. bICA. A cross, placed on steps; below, a globe. (A small medallion). - - - - - AR

3.

LEON. EN. XΩ. BASILEVS. ROMΩN. (*sic*, with a cedille under the Ω) Full-faced bearded bust of Leo. VI. with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a globe surmounted by a double cross.—*Rev.* +MARIA. +. Full-faced bust of the Virgin Mary, her arms raised aloft. In the field, MHR. ΘΩ. - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs.

[LEO VI AND HIS SON CONSTANTINUS X.]

1.

+LCOh. S COHSZAbZInE. EC. ΘEQ. bASILIS. in five lines, in the middle of the field.—*Rev.* IHSQS. XRISTQS. bICA. A cross, placed on steps. (*Sestini*). - - - - - AR

2.

+LEOh. S. COHSZAbZInE. EC. ΘEQ. bASILIS. ROMAIOh. in the field of the coin.—*Rev.* IHSQS. XRISTQS. bICA. A cross placed on steps. (*Sestini*). - - - - - AR

3.

+LEOh. CE. COHSTAHTIN. Eh. XΩ. EVSEBIS. bASIL. ROM. in five lines, enclosed within an ornamented circle.—*Rev.* IHSQS. XRISZQS. bICA. A cross placed on steps; below, a globe. AR

Valued by Mionnet at twenty-four francs each. They are all small medallions

FIRST SECOND, AND THIRD BRASS

+ LCOB BASILEVS ROM The emperor, standing (or his bust only) with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a standard or a scroll.—*Rev* +LEOB €b ΘEO BASILEVS ROMEOb in the centre of the coin

[LEO AND HIS BROTHER ALEXANDER]

FIRST AND SECOND BRASS

+ LEOB S ALEΞAbGROS (*sic*) or ALEXAbdROS Leo and Alexander seated, full faced, each wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding between them the labarum.—*Rev* +LEOB S ALEΞAbGROS (*sic*) BASIL ROMEOb in the centre of the coin

ZOE

[Zoe, wife of Leo VI commonly called Zoe Carbonopsina, was married to the emperor in the year of Rome 1654 (A D 901), and after his death, in 1664 (A D 911), was exiled by Alexander, but, upon the death of the latter in the following year, she returned to the court and took charge of the education of her son Constantine X, by whom she was compelled to enter a monastery, in 1672 (A D 919)]

First, second, and third brass (see the coins of her son, Constantine X)

R 4

ALEXANDER

[Alexander, third son of Basilus I and Endocaa, was born about the year of Rome 1623 (A D 870) He was created Augustus by his father, and associated with that prince after whose death, in 1639, he reigned with his brother Leo Upon the death of Leo, in 1664 (A D 911), he superintended the education of his youthful nephew, Constantine X Alexander died in the year of Rome 1665 (A D 912)]

Gold of the middle size - - - - - R 5

First and second brass - - - - - B 4

See the coins of Leo VI and those of Basilus I

ROMANUS.

[Romanus, surnamed Lecapenus, was born in Armenia. He was general of the army of Constantinus X., by whom he was created Augustus, and associated in the empire, when Constantinus married his daughter Helena, in the year of Rome 1672 (A. D. 919). Romanus, in the following year, raised his son Christophorus to the dignity of emperor, when they seized the first and second place in the empire, compelling Constantinus to hold the third. This ambitious man was driven from the throne by his son Stephanus, whom he had taken as his associate after the death of Christophorus, in 1697 (A. D. 914). Romanus died in a monastery, in the year of Rome 1699 (A. D. 916)]

STYLE:—ROMANOS DESPOTHS

ROMANUS AND CHRISTOPHORES ASSOCIATED.—ROMAN. ET. XPIS-
TOFO AVGG.

ROMANUS, CHRISTOPHORS, AND CONSTANTINUS X.:—ROMANO.
XPISTOFOR. CE. CONSTAN. EN. XΩ EVSEB. BASIL R.

ROMANUS, CONSTANTINUS X., STEPHANUS, AND CONSTANTINUS IX.—
ROMANO CONSTANT. STEFANOS. CE. CONSTA. EN.
XΩ. B. R.

Gold medallions, of small size	- - - - -	R 6
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 6

[ROMANUS, AND HIS SON CHRISTOPHORUS]

GOLD AND SILVER.

ROMAN. ET. XPISZOFO. AΥΓΓ h. or I Full-faced busts of Romanus and Christophorus, each with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding between them a double cross.—*Rev.* + IHS XPS RCX. RCGNANTIUM. ✠. The effigy of Christ seated, full-faced, the nimbus surrounding the head, the right hand raised, and the left holding the book of the Evangelists (*Plate xxi, No. 4*) AU

[ROMANUS, CHRISTOPHORUS AND CONSTANTINUS X]

I

+ ROMANHO XPISTOFOR CE COHSTAh eh XW CVSEb
 BASIL R. in five lines in the middle of the field.—*Rev* IhSqs
 XRISZVS hICA A cross, placed on steps below, a globe (A
 small medalion) - - - - - AR

2

+ Kε BOHOEI ROMANHO DESPOZH Romanus standing full
 faced, wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross, and holding in his
 right hand a globe surmounted by a cross, on his left, Christ
 standing, placing his right hand on the head of Romanus.—*Rev*
 XPISZOF EZ COHSZAhZlh Full faced busts of Christo-
 phorus and Constantinus, each with a diadem surmounted by a
 cross, holding between them a long cross (*Musei Hedervarn*) AU
 Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

[ROMANUS I CONSTANTINUS X STEPHANUS, AND
 CONSTANTINUS IX]

+ ROMANHO COHSZAhZ SZEKAbOS (*etc*) (or SZEFANOS CE
 COHSZA or COhZAhZ EN XW b R) in the centre of the
 field.—*Rev* IhSqs XPISZQS hICA A cross charged with a
 buckler, on which is the effigy of Romanus, on one side, RΩMA
 (A small medallion)—*Eckhel Doct Num Vet* - - - - - AR

CRISTOPHORUS

[Christophorus, the son of Romanus the First and Theodora, was created
 Augustus by his father, and associated with him, in the year of Rome
 1673 (A D 920) This prince died in 1684 (A D 931)]
 (See the coins of Romanus the First)

STEPHANUS

Stephanus, second son of Romanus the First and Theodora, was declared
 Augustus, and associated with his father, in the year of Rome 1684
 (A D 931) He was banished to the island of Lesbos, by Constan-
 tinus X, soon after he had driven his father from the throne, in 1698
 (A D 945) He died in exile in the year 1717 (A D 961)]

See the coins of his father, Romanus I

CONSTANTINUS IX.

[Constantinus, third son of Romanus and Theodora, was created Augustus, and associated with his father, in the year of Rome 1684 (A. D. 931). Constantinus was banished to the island of Samothrace, at the same time as his brother, 1698 (A. D. 945), and murdered by his guard shortly afterwards]

See the coins of Romanus I., his father

CONSTANTINUS X.

[Constantinus, son of Leo VI. and Zoe, was born at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1658 (A. D. 905). He received the surname of Porphyrogenitus, in consequence of his having been born in a wing of the palace called Porphyra. This prince succeeded his father in 1664 (A. D. 911). He reigned, associated with Romanus Lecapenus and his sons, twenty-five years; and ruled alone, from the year 1698 (A. D. 945), to the time of his death, in 1712 (A. D. 959)]

STYLE: — CONSTANTIN. A. — CONST. (or CONSTANT.)
 BASIL. RWM — CONST. (or CONSTANTIN) EN. ΘEO.
 BASIL. (or BASILEVS) ROM. (or ROMEON.)

CONSTANTINUS, AND HIS MOTHER ZOE. — CONSTANT. ET. ZOH. B.
 — CONSTANT. (or CONSTANTI.) CE. ZOH. B. — CON-
 STANTIN. (or CONSTANTINO) CE. ZOH. BASILIS
 ROMEON.

CONSTANTINUS X. AND HIS SON ROMANUS II. — CONSTANT. ET.
 ROMAN. AVG — CONSTANT. CE. ROMAN. AVGG —
 CONSTANT. CE. ROMAN. BA. — CONSTANT. ET. RO-
 MAN. AVGG. B. (or BA.) — CONSTANT. ET. ROMAN. R.
 ROM. — CONST. CE. ROMAN. B. ROM. — CONSTANT.
 CE. ROMAN. AVGG. B. R. — CONST. ET. ROMAN. EN.
 XRIST. B. ROMEO — CONST. CE. ROMAN. EN. XRIST.
 B. ROMEO. — CONSTANTINOS. CE. ROMAN. EN. XΩ.
 BLIR.* — CONST. ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΣ. CE. ROMANO EN. XΩ.

* Mionnet supposes these letters to signify Basil. R.

EVSLB RŴMEON —CONST HOFHVROS CE ROMANO
EN XŴ ENSFB B RŴMEON —CONST HOFHVROS
L O ROMANO EN XŴ FVSEB B RŴMEON

Gold - - - - -	R 4
„ quinaru - - - - -	R 5
Silver medallions - - - - -	R 8
First and second brass, with his head only - - - - -	R 1
„ with the heads of Zoe, or of Romanus II - - - - -	R 4
Third brass, with his head, and that of Zoe, his mother - - - - -	R 4

GOLD AND SILVER

CONSTANZIN A Full faced bust of Constantinus X, wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross holding in his right hand a double cross, and in his left a globe surmounted by a cross.—*Rev* IHS XPS RCX RCGNAT (*etc*) Full faced bust of Christ on a cross, the right hand raised, the left holding the book of the Evangelists. (A *quinarus*) —*Tamni* - - - - - AU

[CONSTANTINUS X. AND HIS SON ROMANUS II.]

1

COBSZAhZ CE. ROMAh AVGC bA or IB Full faced busts of Constantinus and Romanus, holding between them a double cross, each wearing the diadem surmounted by a cross.—*Rev* + IHS XPS RCX RCGNANZIUM Full faced bust of Christ, with the nimbus, backed by a cross - - - - - AU

2

COBSZAhZiHOC CC ROMAh EN XŴ bLIR (*etc*) Constantinus and his son standing, holding between them a cross, each holding a globe surmounted by the same emblem.—*Rev* IHS XPS RCX RCGHANZIUM Christ seated, full faced (*Tamni*) AU

3

CONSZ HOFHVROS CE ROMANO CN XŴ CYSLB RŴMEON in the field of the coin.—*Rev* IHSQS XRSZQS bICA A cross placed on steps (A small medallion) —*Tamni* - - - AR

FIRST BRASS

- + COHSZ or COHSZANZ BASIL RWM Full faced bust of Constantinus X, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a globe surmounted by the same emblem.—*Rev* + COHSZ. EN ΘEO BASILEVS ROMCOH. in the field of the coin.

[CONSTANTINUS X AND HIS MOTHER ZOE]

- + CONSZANZ CE ZOH b The busts of Constantinus and his mother, holding between them, a cross.—*Rev* + COHSZANZINO CE ZOH BASILIS ROMEOH in five lines in the middle of the coin

SECOND BRASS

- + COHSZ. or COHSZAHZ BASIL RWM Bust of Constantinus X with a diadem, as before, his right hand on his breast (or holding a standard), his left holding a globe surmounted by a cross.—*Rev* + COHSZ EN ΘEO BASILEVS ROMCOH in the middle of the coin

[CONSTANTINUS AND ZOE]

These coins have the same types and legends as the large brass

[CONSTANTINUS, AND HIS SON ROMANUS]

- COHZ. (ac) EZ. ROMAH b ROM Constantine and Romanus, each wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding between them a globe surmounted by the same emblem.—*Rev* COHSZ. EZ. ROMAH EN VPISZ b ROMEO in the middle of the coin
(*Banduri*)

THIRD BRASS

The third brass are of Constantine and Zoe, and have the same types as the large brass.

ROMANUS

[Romanus II was born at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1691 (A D 938) He succeeded his father, with whom he had been associated, in 1712 (A D 959), and died in 1716 (A D 963)]

STYLE —RΩM (or RΩMAN) BASILEVS RΩM —RΩM (or RΩMAN) EN ΘΕΩ BASILEVS RΩMAIΩN

First and second brass with the same types

R 4

The Baron Marchant thinks these coins belong to the first emperor of this name. He assigns to this Romanus some coins which have hitherto been considered uncertain. (See his *Melanges de Numismatique* §c *Lettre viii*.)

+ RΩMAH BASIL or BASILEVS RΩM Bust of Romanus II wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left a globe surmounted by a cross—Rev + RΩMAH EN ΘΕΩ BASILEVS RΩMAIΩH in the centre of the coin

THEOPHANO

[Theophano, the second wife of Romanus II, was born of an obscure family, in the year of Rome— She was married to the emperor in 1712 (A D 959) upon whose death in 1716 (A D 963) she was nominated Regent during the minority of her sons Basilus and Constantinus when she gave her hand to Nicephorus Phocas who had been proclaimed emperor by the army of the East. Theophano contrived the death of Nicephorus in 1722 (A D 969) when the murderer, Johannes Zimisces possessed himself of the throne and banished her to the island of Prote. She was, however, recalled by her sons, who had regained the throne after the death of Zimisces, in 1728 (A D 975). The time of her death is not known.]

STYLE —ΘΕΟΦΑΝ ΑΥΓΥ

Second brass

-

R 4

ΘΕΟΦΑΝ ΑΥΣΟΥ (*sic*) Full faced bust of Theophano holding a sceptre and a globe surmounted by a cross—Rev ΘΕΟΤΟC COMOSA Bust of the Virgin Mary (*Banduri—Eckhell*)

Valued by Mionnet at twenty four francs

NICEPHORUS II

[Nicephorus was born of an illustrious family of Constantinople, about the year of Rome 1665 (A D 912). He was proclaimed emperor by the

army in Asia, of which he was general, after the death of Romanus, in the year 1716 (A. D. 963), and was murdered, at the command of his wife Theophano, by Johannes Zimisces, who usurped the throne in 1722 (A. D. 969)]

STYLE:—NICHF. DES.—NICHF. (or NICEF. or NICIFR.) BASIL. (or BASILEV.) ΡΩ. (or ΡΩΜ)—NICH. (or NICHF. or NICEF. or NICIF) ΕΝ. ΟΙΩ. BASILEVS. ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ.—NICHF. ΕΝ. ΧΩ. ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤ. ΕΥΣΕ. (or ΕΥΣΕΒ) BASILEVS. ΡΩΜΑΙΩ.

NICEPHORUS, AND HIS SON-IN-LAW BASILIUS II. ASSOCIATED —NICHFOP. CE. BASIL. ΑΥΓΓ.—NIKHΦOP. (or NIKHΦOR.) KAI BASIL. (or BACIA.) ΑΥΓ. (or ΑΥΓ.) Β. Ρ.

Gold	- - - - -	℞ 6
Silver medallions	- - - - -	℞ 8
First and second brass	- - - - -	℞ 4

GOLD AND SILVER.

1.

+ΘΕΟΤΟC. ΒΗΘ. (sic) hICHF. ΨΕC. Full-faced bust of the Virgin Mary, with the nimbus, on one side, Μ. Θ.; the bust of Nicephorus, holding between them a double cross.—Rev. +ΙΗΣ. ΧΡC. ΡΕΧ. ΡΕCΝΑΝΤΙCΜ. Full-faced bust of Christ, with the nimbus, placed on a cross, and holding the book of the Evangelists.

AU

2.

+hICHF. ΕΗ. ΧΩ. ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤ. ΕΥCΕ. or ΕΥCΕΒ. hASILEVS. ΡΩΜΑΙΩ. in the field of the coin.—Rev. +ΙΗΣΥC. ΧΡCΙCΤΥC. hICA. A cross; a buckler bearing the head of Nicephorus attached. on one side, hICF. (A small medallion). - - - - - AR

[NICEPHORUS, AND BASILIUS]

1.

NIKHΦOP. KAI. BACIA. ΑΥΓ. Β. Ρ. Full-faced busts of Nicephorus and Basilius, holding between them a cross.—Rev. ΙΗΣ ΧΡC. ΡΕΧ. ΡΕCΝΑΝΤΙCΜ. Bust of Christ, full-faced and with the nimbus, holding the book of the Evangelists. (Khell). - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs.

2

NICHFOP CE BASIL AVGG SA The busts of Nicephorus and
 Basilius —*Rev* IHS XPS REX REGNANTIUM Bust of
 Christ, with the same attributes as on No I (*Taurus*) - AU

Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs

FIRST AND SECOND BRASS

+ NICIFR (*etc*) BASILEV RΩ (*or* NICIF BASILEV RΩM)
 Bust of Nicephorus, with a diadem surmounted by a cross holding
 the labarum and a globe surmounted by a cross —*Rev* + NICIF
 EB ΘΕΩ BASILEVS RΩMAIΩH in the middle of the field

JOHANNES I

[Johannes surnamed Zimisces, was descended from a noble Armenian family, and was himself a man of great military reputation. He ascended the throne of Constantinople, after having murdered Nicephorus Focas, in the year of Rome 1722 (A D 969). Zimisces is supposed to have died of poison, in the year 1728 (A D 975). This usurper has been eulogised by Gibbon, but the murder of Nicephorus, and his treatment of the woman to whom he was indebted for his elevation, represent Zimisces in a very odious light]

STYLE — IΩANN EN. XΩ AVTOCRAT EVSE (*or* EVSEB)
 BASILEVS RΩMAIΩN (*or* RΩMAIΩN)

Silver medallion - - - - - R 7

First, second, and third brass (dubious) - - - - - C

SILVER MEDALLION

+ IHSYS XRIΣTYS IICA + Bust of Johannes Zimisces, on a
 shield, with the legend, IΩAH surrounded by four crosses, the
 whole within a triple circle —*Rev* + IΩABH EB XΩ AVZO-
 CRAZ EVSE *or* EVSEB BASILEVS RΩMAIΩ in five
 lines, in the middle of the coin, the whole within a triple circle

Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs

We are informed by the historians, that the coins which bear on the obverse the effigy of Christ in the place of that of the emperor, and on the reverse, the legend, *Jesus Christ, King of Kings*, were first struck during the reign of this emperor. This is confirmed by the appearance of the coins themselves, but it is doubtful whether some of those described below do not belong to other emperors. Many of the brass coins with the types in question are very common, and are therefore not noticed here.

BRASS COINS ATTRIBUTED TO JOHANNES ZIMISCES

1

+ EMMANOVHL IC XC Full faced bust of Christ on a cross, with the nimbus around his head, holding the book of the Evangelists — *Rev* + IHSUS XRISTVS BASILEVS BASILE in the field of the coin (Large brass)

2

+ EMMANSHA The bust of Christ. — *Rev* No legend. The Virgin seated, with the infant Jesus, three Magi approaching with their offerings above, a star, below, two doves.

The size and the metal of this coin, which is described by Banduri from Ducange, are not known.

3

+ EMMANSHA Christ, standing — *Rev* A cross, between the compartments of which are the words IC XC NICA (Middle brass)

4

IC XC Bust of Christ. — *Rev* MP ΘY Bust of the Virgin, with the nimbus round the head, and the hands raised (Middle brass)
— *Mus Vindob*

5

No legend Bust of Christ, with the nimbus, placed on a cross — *Rev* ANACTACIC A circular temple, on each side, a sleeping soldier

The last is much the rarest. Tanini describes it under Constantinus Magnus. See his note on this curious type.

BASILIUS II

[Basilus, son of Romanns the Second and Theophano was born about the year of Rome 1709 (A D 956), and when four years of age, was created Augustus by his father a title which he held during the reigns of Nicephorus and Johannes Zimisces succeeding the latter in 1728 (A D 975) This prince died in 1778 (A D 1025)]

STYLE —BASILIOS BASILEVS

BASILIVS II AND HIS BROTHER CONSTANTINVS XI ASSOCIATED —
 BASILEI C CΩNST — BASILIOS ET CONSTANT
 AVGGV — BASILIOS CE. CONSTANTIN PISTV BA-
 SILIS ROMEO (or ROMEOI or ROMEON) — BASIL C
 CΩNSTAN HOPFYROG (or HOPFYROS) HISTV BAS
 RΩMAIΩ

Mionnet justly observes, that the supposed coins of Basilus II, with his name only, may with equal propriety be assigned to Basilus I The coins upon which the names of Basilus II and Constantine XI occur, are also uncertain, as Basilus I, and his son Constantine, were also associated Those, however, upon which the princes have each the surname of Porphyrogenitus, belong exclusively to Basilus II and Constantine XI

Gold medallions, of small size, with his head, and that of his brother	
Constantine	- - - - - R 6
„ „ of small size, with the brothers associated, but without	
their heads	- - - - - R 4
„ of the usual size, with his head, and that of his brother	- - R 4
Silver medallions, of large size, with the same heads	- - - - R 7
„ „ of small size, with the same heads	- - - R 6
Second brass (uncertain)	- - - - C

GOLD AND SILVER

I

+ BASILIOS CE COHŠZANZIB PISZV BASILIS ROMEO
 The busts of Basilus II and Constantinus XI, each with a diadem
 surmounted by a cross, holding between them a long cross — Rev
 IHSVS KPISZVS NIKΑ A cross placed on steps. (Tanini)

AU

This is a small medallion

2

+ BASILIOS CE COHSTAHZIH PISTV BASILIS ROMEO or
ROMEOI or ROMEOH in five lines—*Rev* IHSQS XRI SZQS
HICA. A cross, placed on steps below, a globe (A small medallion)
(*Tamni*) - - - - - AU

3

Ch ZOYZO HICAZ. BASILEI C CΩHST Full faced busts of
Basilus II and Constantinus XI, between them, an ornamented
cross placed on steps—*Rev* + BASIL C CΩHSTAH HOPFY-
ROS HISTV BAS RΩMAIΩ in five lines. (A medallion, of
large size) - - - - - AR

4

Same legend. A similar type (A medallion, but smaller than the
former) - - - - - AR

5

BASILIOS CZ. COHSTAHZ. ANOCQ The busts of Basil and Con-
stantinus, each with a diadem surmounted by a cross and holding
between them a cross—*Rev* IHS APS RE\ REGH AhZIVM
Christ, seated. - - - - - AU.

CONSTANTINUS XI

[Constantinus, son of Romanus II and Theophano, was born in the
year of Rome 1714 (A D 961) He reigned with his brother
Basilus until the year 1778 (A D 1025), when the death of Basilus
left him sole master of the empire Constantinus XI died in 1781
(A D 1028)]

STYLE —CΩNSTANTIN BASIL ENSEB RΩN

Gold medallion (*concrete*), with his head only (uncertain) - - - R 4
 „ medallion, of small size, with his head and that of Basilus his
 brother - - - - - R 6
 „ medallion, of small size, with the brothers associated, but without
 their heads - - - - - R 4
 „ of the usual size, with his head and that of Basilus - - - R 1
 Silver medallion of large size, with the same heads - - - R 7
 „ „ of small size, with the same heads - - - R 6
 Second brass with the same heads - - - - - C

GOLD MEDALLION

+ CΩhSZAhZlā BASIL EVSEb RΩm Bust of Constantine XI, full faced, and with an ample beard, holding a baton and a volume —*Rev* + IHS XIS (*sic*) REX Rē GhAhZlūm The bust of Christ with the nimbus, within which is a cross holding the book of the Evangelists (*Concave*)

This medallion is described by Tanni (page 428), who assigns it to Constantine XI from the circumstance of its being concave a description of coin not in use until this period. This author observes that the first mention of *nummi scyphati*, or cup-shaped coins, occurs in an instrument of the year A D 1024, quoted by Ughelli at which time Constantine and his brother Basilus were associated

ROMANUS III

[Romanus, surnamed Argyrus, was born about the year of Roma 1726 (A D 973) and was raised to the throne by his marriage with Zoe, daughter of Constantine XI, whom he espoused a few days before the death of that emperor, in the year 1781 (A D 1028) Romanus was poisoned and suffocated in a bath by command of his wife, who raised to the empire Michael Paphlago in 1787 (A D 1034)]

No certain coins are known of this prince The Baron Marchant has, nevertheless, attributed a coin to Romanus III —*Melanges, Lettre u*

MICHAEL IV

[Michael, surnamed Paphlago from the country of his birth, was born of obscure parents He was raised to the empire by Zoe whom he married, in 1787 (A D 1031) Michael died in a monastery, in the year 1794 (A D 1041)]

The Baron Marchant attributes to Michael IV some coins which have been assigned to the first emperor of this name No others are known

MICHAEL V

[Michael, surnamed Calaphates, son of Maria, sister of Michael Paphlago, was adopted by the infamous Zoe, after the abdication of his uncle, in the year of Rome 1794 (A D 1011), but was shortly banished, and eventually shut up in a monastery, by the empress, after being deprived of sight. He died soon afterwards]

No certain coins. The Baron Marchant thinks otherwise, and assigns to this Michael, coins which have hitherto been supposed to belong to Michael the First. (*Melanges, Lett ix*)

CONSTANTINUS VII.

[Constantinus, surnamed Monomachus (the single combatant), was born of a noble family of Constantinople, and raised to the throne by Zoe, who married him, in 1795 (A D 1012). This emperor died in 1807 (A D 1054)]

STYLE —CΩNSTANT (or CΩNSTANTIN) BASILE (or BASILEVS) RΩ (or RΩM) —EVSEBII MONOMACHOS

It should be borne in mind that only those coins which bear the surname of Monomachus, belong, without doubt, to this emperor. Those which are without this distinction, may possibly belong to another emperor of the same name.

Gold, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 5
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 8

GOLD AND SILVER

1

CΩhAhZ. (sic) AOSILE M (sic) or CΩhSZAbZ. AOSILE. (sic) Rm
or RC. Full faced bust of Constantinus, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding the labarum, and a globe surmounted by a cross
—Rev + IΩS (sic) XIS (sic) REA REGNANTIBIM (sic)
Full faced bust of Christ with the nimbus, backed by a cross, holding the book of the Evangelists (*Plate xii, No 5*) - AU

2

CVSCBII MOhOMAZOh The emperor standing, wearing the paludamentum, and a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a long cross and a sheathed sword—Rev + ΔCCHOIh 1 CΩZOIC
The Virgin Mary, standing, her head surrounded by the nimbus, and her hands raised. In the field, M̄H OY - - - - AR
The foregoing is a small medallion described by *Tanais*, (p 423) —

The two legends make but one, beginning with that on the reverse,
 ΔCCPOINA ΜΗΤΗΡ ΟΕΟΙ CΩZOIC CYCEBH MONO
 MAXON —“ O Domina Dei Mater serves pium Monomachum

3

ΜΟΝΟΜΑΧ The emperor standing, full faced, holding
 a long cross and a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* + $\overline{\text{IHS}}$
 $\overline{\text{YC}}$ The figure of Christ seated, full faced with the nimbus round
 the head, holding the book of the Evangelists (This coin is
 concave) —See *Tanini* page 429 - - - - AR

ZOE

[Zoe, daughter of Constantinus VI and Helena, was born in the year of
 Rome 1731 (A D 798) Having caused the death of her first
 husband, the emperor Romanus III, in 1787 (A D 1031) she
 married Michael Pophlago, who embraced a monastic life, in 1791
 (A D 1011) Zoe then adopted her nephew, Michael Colaphates,
 who shortly afterwards sent her into banishment Michael was,
 however, driven from the throne in the following year by his aunt,
 by whose orders he was deprived of his eyes, when Zoo caused
 herself to be proclaimed empress with her sister Theodora, having
 first married Constantinus Monomachos, whom she raised to the
 purple, 1795 (A D 1012) This ambitious woman died in the year of
 Rome 1803 (A D 1050)]

Banduri quotes coins of Zoe from Ducange and Strada, but none are
 known at this time

THEODORA

[Theodora, sister of Zoe, was born in the year of Rome 1731 (A D 981)
 She was driven from the throne, and shut up in a monastery, by her
 brother in law Romanus Argyrus but was released by Zoe, as above
 related, in 1795 (A D 1012) She succeeded Constantinus Mona-
 machus, in 1807 (A D 1054), having borne the title of Augusta
 during the reign of that prince Theodora died in the year of Rome
 1809 (A D 1056)]

STYLE —ΘΕΟΔ (or ΘΕΟΔΩ or ΘΕΟΔΩΡ or ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑ) AVG
 (or AVTO or ΟΥΤΟΥ or AVTOY or AVTOYCT or AVTOYCTA)

Gold medallions of small size - - - - R 7
 „ of the usual size - - - - R 6

GOLD

1

+ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑ ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤΑ The Virgin Mary and Theodora standing, holding between them the labarum In the field, Μ Θ —*Rev* ΙΔΣ (*sic*) ΧΙΣ (*sic*) ΡΕΧ ΡΕΓΝΑΝΖΙΗΜ (*sic*) The effigy of Christ standing, full faced, backed by a cross, holding the book of the Evangelists (A small medallion)

2

+ΘΕΟΔΑ ΑΥΓΟ (or ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑ ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤΑ or ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑ ΑΥΓΟΥ or ΑΥΓΟΥΣΑ Full faced bust of Theodora, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a sceptre and a globe surmounted by a cross.—*Rev* ΙΘ ΧΘ Full faced bust of Christ, backed by a cross, holding the book of the Evangelists.

3

Another, of similar type, with the legend ΘΕΟΔΩ ΑΥΓ (*Mus Findob*)

Mionnet values the first at 150 francs, and the others at 100 francs each

MICHAEL VI

[Michael, surnamed Stratioticus, was of noble birth, and designed by Theodora as her successor He was acknowledged emperor after the death of that empress, in the year of Rome 1809 (A D 1056) His troops, however, rebelled against him, and having chosen Isaacus Comnenus for emperor, Michael was compelled to abdicate, and retired to a monastery, in which he died, in the year 1812 (A.D 1059)]

There are no certain coins of this prince, but the Baron Marchant (*Mélanges, Lettre ix*), is of opinion that those which bear the effigies of an emperor and an empress, with the legend ΜΙΧΑΗΛ & ΜΑΡΙΑ. belong to him This very zealous numismatist observes, that the male figure on these coins has a beard, and the countenance of a man of advanced age, which attributes cannot belong to Michael VII He is also of opinion, that the silence of historians respecting the wife of Michael the Sixth ought not to be considered sufficient to discredit this new attribution This writer gives to Michael VII these coins only which are described by Banduri from *Ducange*, tom ii p 751 On these the prince is without beard, and has a youthful countenance

ISAACIUS I

[Isaacus, surnamed Comnenus, was praefect of the East under Theodora, when he was proclaimed emperor by the soldiers, who compelled Michael Stratoticus to abdicate, in the year of Rome 1810 (A D 1057) This prince, enfeebled by age, voluntarily abdicated the throne and retired to a monastery, in 1812 (A D 1059), having nominated Constantinus Ducas as his successor Isaacus died in the year of Rome 1814 (A D 1061)]

STYLE —ICAAKIOC BACIAEVS PΩM —ICAAKIOC ΔEC
(or ΔECΠ or ΔECΠOTHIC)

Gold (concave medallion) - - - - - R 6

Second and third brass - - - - - R 6

GOLD

+ICAAKIOC BACIAEYC PΩm The emperor standing, full faced, wearing the paludamentum, holding in his right hand a naked sword, and in his left its sheath —*Rev* + ΙΗΣ (sic) ΧΡΣ ΡΕΧ ΡΕϞ ΝΑΝΤΙΗΜ (sic) The effigy of Christ seated, with the nimbus encircling the head, the right hand raised, and the left holding the book of the Evangelists (Plate xxi, No 6)

Valued by Mionnet at fifty francs

THIRD BRASS

ICAAKIOC ΔΕCΠΟΖΗC The emperor standing, holding in his right hand a cross, and in his left a scroll —*Rev* ΜΗΡ ΘΥ The Virgin standing, with the nimbus encircling her head, and her hands raised

Valued by Mionnet at twelve francs

CONSTANTINUS XIII

[Constantinus was of the illustrious house of Ducas, from whom he took his surname He was born in the year of Rome 1760 (A D 1007), and nominated by Isaacus Comnenus as his successor previous to his resigning the purple, in the year 1812 (A D 1059) Constantinus died in the year of Rome 1820 (A D 1067)]

STYLE —CΩNSTANT (or CΩNSTANTIN or CΩNSTANTINOS)
BASILEVS ΡΩ (or ROM) —CONSTANTIN (or CONSTAN

TINOS) ΔΟΥΚΑΣ (or O ΔΟΥΚΑΣ) — ΚΩΝ ΔC. (pro ΔC-οτης) O ΔΟΥΚΑΣ — ΚΩΝ ΒΑΣ (or ΒΑΣ or ΒΑΣΙΑ) ΔΟΥΚΑ (or O ΔΣΚ or O ΔΟΥCΙ or O ΔΟΥΚΑC) — ΚΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΑΕΥC. ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ. O ΔΣΚ

Gold medallions (concave)	- - - - -	R 4
„ of the usual size	- - - - -	R 4
Silver medallions (concave)	- - - - -	R 8
Medallions in lead	- - - - -	R 8

GOLD AND SILVER

1

CONSTANTIN O ΔΟΥΚΑΣ Full faced bust of the emperor, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a cross, and a globe surmounted by the same emblem — *Rev* IHS XPS REX REGNANTIVM The bust of Christ (*Eckhel*) - - - - AU

2

+ COHΣZAbZiHOS O ΔΟΥΚΑΣ The emperor standing, holding in his left hand a globe surmounted by a cross, the Virgin Mary standing by his side, her right hand raised the letters Μ Θ in the field. — *Rev* Ihs XPS REX REGhAbZiQM Christ seated, holding the book of the Evangelists (A concave medallion) — *Tanmi.* - - - - AU

3

+ ΚΩΝ ΒΑΣ,ΑΙ (sic) O ΔΟΥΚΑC The emperor, standing in the imperial habit, highly ornamented, wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding the labarum, and a globe surmounted by a cross — *Rev* + I,ΙS (sic) XPS REX REGNANZiHm (sic) The effigy of Christ, seated full faced, backed by a cross, holding the book of the Evangelists (A concave medallion) - - AU

4

ΚΩΝII (sic) ΔC (sic) O ΔΟΥΚΑC (or + ΚΩΝΖAN (sic) O ΔΟΥΚΑC The emperor standing, holding the labarum, and a globe surmounted by a cross — *Rev* Ihs XPS REX REGhAbZiQM Christ, seated (*Plate xiii, No 7*) - - - - AU

5

Similar legends, but with the effigy of Christ, standing (*Tanmi, page 430*) - - - - AR

6

ΚΩΝ ΒΑC, Λ, (*sic*) Ο Δ8Κ Full faced bust of Constantinus, holding in his right hand a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* ΜΗΡ ΘΥ Full-faced bust of the Virgin Mary, with the nimbus surrounding her head, and her arms extended - AU

7

+ ΚΩhSZhZh (*sic*) ΒΑΣΙΛΥS ΡΩΩ Full-faced bust of the emperor, holding a long cross, and a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* + ΙhS ΧΡS ΡΕΛ ΡΕGNANTΙhM (*sic*) Full-faced bust of Christ, backed by a cross holding the book of the Evangelists (A concave medallion) - - AU

8

ΚΩNSZANZih ΒΑΣΙΛΥS ΡΟΜ Full faced bust of the emperor, holding the labarum in his right hand—*Rev* + ΙhS ΧΡS ΡΕΧ ΡΕGNANZihM (*sic*) Full faced bust of Christ, holding the book of the Evangelists - - - - - AU

9

ΚΩhSZAbZihOS ΒΑΣΙΛΥS ΡΙΝ (*sic*) Bust, full faced, of the emperor, between two stars, holding a globe and a sword—*Rev* + ΙhS ΧΡS ΡΕΧ ΡΕGNANTΙhM (*sic*) Bust of Christ, as in the preceding - - - - - AU

MEDALLION, IN LEAD

+ ΚΩΝ ΒΑCΙΑΕVC ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ Ο Δ8Κ. The emperor standing, in the imperial habit, highly ornamented, wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding the labarum and a scroll—*Rev* CM-MAN8EA Full faced bust of Christ, with the nimbus, placed on a cross, holding the book of the Evangelists—(*Mionnet*, from the Baron Marchant's *Mé de Num et d'Hist* lettre iv)

Another medallion in lead, is given by the Baron Marchant to this emperor. It bears on the obverse, a monogram, supposed to be that of Constantine, and the words ΤΩ ΚΩ Δ8ΑΩ—On the reverse, the following inscription, in four lines + ΓΕΟΡΓΙΩ ΔΙCΡΑΤΟΠΙ

EUDOCIA

[Eudocia Dalassena, daughter of Constantinus Dalassenus was wife of Constantinus Ducas, upon whose death, in the year of Rome 1620, (A D 1067), she assumed the reins of government, and ruled the

empire in the names of her sons Michael, Constantinus, and Andronicus. In 1021 (A D 1068) she married Romanus Diogenes, upon whom she conferred the title of emperor, leaving that of Augustus to her children, who, however, were associated with their father-in-law. Eudocia, after the death of Romanus, was driven from the throne, and shut up in a monastery, in the year of Rome 1021 (A D 1071). She died about the year 1049 (A D 1096).

STYLE —EVA (or EVK) —EY ΔOKI —BACIA

Gold medallion (concave)	-	R 6
Second brass	-	R 8

GOLD MEDALLION

MIK EVAK CE KΩHIS Eudocia standing on a cushion, holding a sceptre between her two sons, each holding a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* IHS XIS (*sic*) REX REQVANTZIAM (*sic*) Christ seated on a throne full faced holding the book of the Evangelists

Valued by Mionnet at 120 francs

SECOND BRASS

[EUDOCIA AND HER SON CONSTANTINUS]

CVAK AY KΩNTAK (*sic*) Eudocia and her son, standing, holding between them the labarum, resting on a flight of steps—*Rev* + EMMANSHA Christ, standing full faced, holding with both hands the book of the Evangelists. In the field, IC XC (*Marchant*)

The Baron Marchant is of opinion that this coin may bear the effigy of Constantinus, son of Michael VII and Maria and grandson of Eudocia, and thinks that it is the same with the gold medallion. Mionnet, however, controverts this opinion and observes that when the son of Michael was born, Eudocia did not hold the imperial dignity having been deprived of her rank and shut up in a monastery three years previously.

ROMANUS IV

[Romanus Diogenes, son of Constantinus Diogenes held a military command under Constantinus Ducas, and was raised to the throne by Eudocia, widow of that emperor, who gave him her hand in the year

of Rome 1821 (A D 1068) This unfortunate prince was captured by the Turks in 1824 (A D 1071) but being set at liberty in the same year, he returned to resume the government of the empire, when he was inhumanly deprived of sight, and immured in a monastery where he died, shortly after, from the effects of his wounds]

STYLE —ΡΩΜΑΝ (or ΡΩΜΑΝ or ΡΩΜΑΝΟC or ΡΩΜΑΝΟC or ΡΟΜΑΝΟC) —ΡΩ (or ΡΩΜΑΝ or ΡΟΜΑΝΟC) ΔΕC (or ΔΕC or ΔΕC or ΔΕC) —ΡΩΜΑΝΟC ΔΕCΗΟΘΗC Ο ΔΙΟΓΕΝΗC

Gold medallions (concave)	-	-	-	R 4
Brass medallions	-	-	-	R 6
Brass, of uncertain size (concave)	-	-	-	R 4
Lead medallions	-	-	-	R 6

GOLD

1

ΘΕC (sic) ΒΟΗΘΙ ΡΩΜΑΝΩ The emperor standing holding in his left hand a globe surmounted by a cross, the effigy of the Virgin, also standing, with the nimbus round the head, her hand resting on the head of the emperor, over the head of the Virgin, Μ Θ —Rev +ΙΗΣ ΧΙC (sic) or ΧΡC ΡΕΧ ΡΕΓΝΑΝΤΙΗΜ (sic) The effigy of Christ seated, full faced, with the nimbus encircling the head (Plate xxi, No 8)

2

+ΟΕΟΤΟC ΒΟΗΘΙ ΙΩ (for ΡΩ) ΨΕC The bust of the emperor, holding a double cross, and crowned by the Virgin Mary above the head of the emperor, a celestial hand, above that of the Virgin, the letters Μ Θ —Rev ΙΗΣ ΧΙC (sic) or ΧΡC ΡΕΧ ΡΕΓΝΑΝΤΙΗΜ (sic) The full faced bust of Christ, with the nimbus encircling the head backed by a cross, and holding the book of the Evangelists

Valued by Mionnet at twenty four francs

[ROMANUS AND EUDOCIA]

ΡΩΜΑΝΩ ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤΗ (sic) or +ΡΩΜΑΝΟΣ (sic) ΕΥΔΟΚΙΑ (sic) or
 ΡΩΜΗΣ (sic) ΕΥΔΟΚΙΑ ΚΟΙΝΗ (sic) The emperor and empress
 standing (half lengths) holding between them a globe surmounted
 by a long cross.—*Rev* +ΘΕΕ ΒΟΗΘΗ The bust of the Virgin
 Mary with a hood holding before her with both hands a circular
 tablet, bearing an infant head In the field \overline{MP} $\overline{ΘY}$

[ROMANUS IV EUDOCIA MICHAEL CONSTANTINUS
AND ANDRONICUS]

ΡΩΜΑΗ ΕΥΔΟΚΙΑ (sic) The effigy of Christ, standing on a
 cushion one hand placed on the head of Romanus standing on
 his right, the other on the head of Eudocia on his left each holding
 a globe surmounted by a cross In the field, \overline{IC} \overline{XC} —*Rev* ΚΩΝ
 ΜΑ ΑΝΔ or ΔΗΔ Michael standing between Constantinus and
 Andronicus each holding a globe surmounted by a cross The
 figure of Michael is larger than the two others, and holds the
 labarum (A concave medallion)

Valued by Mionnet at 200 francs

BRASS MEDALLION

[ROMANUS IV AND EUDOCIA]

+ ΡΩΜΑΝ ΔΕΥΤΗ The full faced diademed bust of the emperor
 with the imperial mantle holding a volume in his right hand and
 in his left a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* ΕΥΔΟΚΙΑ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΑ
 Full faced bust of the empress holding a sceptre and a globe
 surmounted by a cross

Valued by Mionnet at 100 francs

BRASS OF UNCERTAIN SIZE

1

ΘΕΟΤΟΚΟΣ ΡΩΜΑΗΩ The emperor and the Virgin Mary
 standing—*Rev* \overline{IC} \overline{XC} The effigy of Christ seated (concave)
 (Banduri)

2

A

ΘΗΚΟ ΡΩΜΑΗΩ ΔΑΧΝΟΘ ΤΩ ΔΙΟΓΕΝΕΙ in the middle of
the coin.—Rev ΜΗ Θ The effigies of Christ and the Virgin
Mary, seated (*Banduri*)

MEDALLION IN LEAD

[ROMANUS IV EUDOCIA MICHAEL CONSTANTINUS
AND ANDRONICUS]

ΡΩΜΑΝΩ ΕΥΔΟΚΙΑΑ (*sic*) Romanus and Eudocia standing
each holding a globe surmounted by a cross between them, Christ
standing on a cushion, his hands placed on their heads In the
field, ΙC XC.—Rev ΚΩΝ ΜΧ ΑΝΔ Constantine Michael,
and Andronicus standing on cushions the first, who stands in the
middle, holds in his right hand the narxev, and a scroll in his left
each of the two other figures, which are smaller, holds a cross in
his right hand, and a scroll in his left. (*Marchant Lettre so*)

The Baron Marchant attributes to this prince several coins in small
brass, which by Ducange are placed among the inserts of John Zimisce

MICHAEL VII

[Michael, surnamed Ducas, son of Constantine XIII and Eudocia,
was created Augustus by his father, whom he succeeded and was
associated with his brothers Constantine and Andronicus, subject to
the authority of Eudocia, in the year of Rome 1820 (A D 1067) In
the following year, the empress married Romanus Diogenes whom
she raised to the empire, when Michael was associated with his father
in law The captivity of Romanus left Michael master of the empire,
and that unfortunate prince, upon his return was mutilated and shut
up in a monastery, 1821 (A D 1071) Michael was deposed by
Nicephorus Botaniates, and embracing a religious life, was shortly
after consecrated Archbishop of Ephesus This prince died in the
reign of Alexius Comnenus]

STYLE — ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΒΑΣΙΛ (or ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ) ΜΙΧΑΗΛ
ΒΑΣΙΛ ΑΥΓ —ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΔΥΚΟC. (*sic*) ΒΑΣ

MICHAEL, AND HIS WIFE MARIA —ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΜΑΡΙΑ —ΜΙΧ
ΑΗΛ ΚΑΙ ΜΑΡΙΑ —ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΚΑΙ ΜΑΡΙΑ ΠΙCΤΟΙ
ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥC ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ

Gold medallions (concave) - - - - -	R 5
„ of the usual size, with the head of Maria - - - - -	R 6
Silver medallions, of small size, with the head of Maria - - - - -	R 8
„ „ „ (concave) - - - - -	R 6

GOLD AND SILVER

1

- + ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΒΑCΙΑΕΥ (or ΒΑCΙΑΟΔ) (*sic*) or ΒΑCΙΑ Π' or ΒΑCΙΑ. (*sic*) Full faced bust of Michael VII, with a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding the labarum, and a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* ΙΧ ΧΥ Full faced bust of Christ, with the numbus, backed by a cross, and holding the book of the Evangelists (A concave medallion) - - - - - AU

2

- ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΔΕCΗΟΖ The Virgin Mary and Michael, standing, holding between them the labarum—*Rev.* + ΙΗΣ ΧΙC (*sic*) ΡΕΧ ΡΕGhAbZIQM Christ, seated. (A concave medallion)
Tamni - - - - - AU

3

- + ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΔVKOC (*sic*) ΒΑC Michael, standing, crowned by the Virgin Mary In the field, ΜΙ Θ—*Rev* ΙΗΣ ΧΙC (*sic*) ΡΕΧ ΡΕGhAbZIQM Full-faced bust of Christ, holding the book of the Evangelists (A concave medallion) - - - AU

4

- ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΒΑCΙΑΟ (*sic*) ΑVG The emperor standing, full faced, holding a long cross in his right hand his left resting on a sword—*Rev* ΘΚΕ ΒΟΗΘΕ ΤΩ CΩ ΔΟΥΑΩ The Virgin, standing ΜΡ ΘΥ (A small concave medallion)—*Musei Hedervari* AR

5

- + ΜΙΧΑΑ (*sic*) ΒΑCΙΑΟ (*sic*) ΑVG The emperor wearing the paludamentum and a diadem, surmounted by a cross, standing, full faced, holding a long cross in his right hand, his left resting on (*ut videtur*) a sword—*Rev* + ΘΚΙΧΑΘΙ ΖΟΥ ΩΔΟhA (*sic*) The Virgin, standing, her hands raised In the field, ΜΡ. ΘΥ A concave medallion—(*Tamni*, p 431) - - - - - AR

[MICHAEL AND MARIA]

1

+ ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΜΑΡΙΑ Half length figures of Michael and the empress, standing, full faced, holding between them a long cross — *Rev* + ΘΚΕ ΒΟΗΘ The bust of the Virgin, holding on her breast a circular tablet, on which is the head of the infant Jesus
In the field, ΜΗΡ ΘΥ - - - - AU

2

ΜΙΑ ΜΑΡΙΑ ΚΝ ΥΟΤΩ (*sic*) ΝΙΚΑΤΕ An ornamented cross, placed on a flight of three steps, between the busts of Michael and Maria — *Rev* + ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΚΑΙ ΜΑΡΙΑ ΠΙΣΤΟΙ ΒΑΡΙΑΕΙΣ ΠΩΜΑΙΩΝ in five lines (A small medallion) — *Mionnet* - - - - - AR

MARIA

[Maria, an Iberian princess, and wife of the emperor Michael VII, was shut up with her fifth husband in a monastery, in the year of Rome 1831 (A D 1078). She, however, came forth from her captivity shortly after, and remounting the throne, married Nicephorus Botaniates, although Michael was still living. Her second husband was deposed by Alexius Comnenus, in 1834 (A D 1081), when Maria re-entered her monastery, where she ended her life]

Gold (see the coins of her husband, Michael) - - - - - R 6
Silver medallions (*idem*) - - - - - R 8

CONSTANTINUS

(SON OF CONSTANTINUS XIII)

[This prince was declared Augustus, with his brother Michael, and succeeded with him to the empire after the death of Constantinus XIII, under the control of their mother Eudocia, in the year of Rome 1820 (A D 1067). He abdicated the throne in 1831 (A D 1078), and was soon after made prefect of the East, by Nicephorus Botaniates. This prince was slain in a battle with Robert Guiscard, Duke of Pouille, in the reign of Alexius Comnenus, in 1835 (A D 1082)]

(See the coins of Romanus Diogenes, and those of Eudocia)

ANDRONICUS

[Andronicus, third son of Constantinus VIII and Eudocia, died, as is supposed, at an early age, having borne with his brothers the rank of Augustus]

See the coins of Romanus IV

CONSTANTINUS

(SON OF MICHAEL VII AND MARIA)

[This prince was born at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1827 (A D 1074), and shortly after was created Augustus by his father. In 1831 (A D 1078), he was deprived of his title by Nicephorus Botaniates, and shut up in a monastery, but, upon the deposition of the usurper by Alexius Comnenus, Constantinus was recalled to the court, and received anew the title of Augustus. Constantinus died in the reign of Alexius I.]

No coins are known of this prince, but the Baron Marchant is of opinion that his effigy occurs on the coins of Eudocia Dalassena

NICEPHORUS III

[Nicephorus, surnamed Botaniates, is supposed to have been the son of the præfect of Thessalonica. In the reign of Michael Duca, he commanded the army of Asia, by which he was proclaimed emperor, when, assisted by the Turks, he possessed himself of the throne, and deposed Michael, in the year of Rome 1831 (A D 1078). Nicephorus was, in his turn, dethroned by Alexius Comnenus, in the year 1831 (A D 1081), when he retired to a monastery.]

STYLE — NIKHΦOS ΔΕΧΗΟΤ — NIKHΦ (or NIKHF) ΔΕ. (or ΔΕC.) Ο ΒΟΤΑΝΙ (or ΒΟΤΑΝΙΑΤ or ΒΟΤΑΝΙΑΤΗC)

Gold medallions (concave) - - - - - R C

1

+ NIKHΦOS (or) ΔΕΧΗΟΤ (or NIKHF ΔΕC. ΤΩ ΒΟΤΑΝΙ)

The emperor standing, holding the labarum in his right hand, and in his left, a globe surmounted by a cross — Rec $\overline{\text{IC}} \overline{\text{XC}}$. Christ seated, full faced, his right hand raised, and the book of the Evangelists in his left. - - - - - AU

2

ΝΙΚΗΘ (*sic*) or ΝΙΚΗΓ (*sic*) ΔΕ or ΔCC ΤΩ BOTANIAT or
 BOTANIATHI A similar type to the preceding — *Rev* IC XC
 A similar type to the preceding - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at thirty francs each The legend on the obverse
 is curious, the surname of Botaniates being in the dative case

ALEXIOUS I

[Alexius, son of Johannes Comnenus, the brother of Isaacius I and Anna
 Dalassena, was born at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1801
 (A D 1019) He was created Caesar by Nicephorus Botaniates, but
 being shortly after proclaimed emperor by the legions in Thracia, he
 deposed Nicephorus, and ascended the throne, in 1834 (A. D 1081)
 Alexius died in 1871 (A D 1118)]

STYLE — ΑΛΞΙ (or ΑΛΞΙC or ΑΛΞΙOC) ΔΕΧΗ (or ΔΕC-
 ΠΟΤ. or ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC) — ΑΛΞΙOC ΔΕC (or ΔΕCΠΟΤ.
 or ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC) Ο ΚΟΜΝΗΝΟC

Gold medallions - - - - -	R 4
Silver - - - - -	R 6
Third brass - - - - -	R 4

GOLD AND SILVER.

1

ΑΛΞΙΩ or ΑΛΞΙΩ or ΑΛΞΙΩ ΔCΠΟΤ or ΔΕCΠΟΤΗ ΤΩ
 ΚΟΜΝΗΝΩ The emperor, standing, wearing an embroidered
 mantle, holding the labarum, and a globe surmounted by a cross.
Rev +ΚC. ΒΟΗΘΕΙ The effigy of Christ seated, full faced,
 the right hand raised, the left holding the book of the Evangelists
 In the field, IC XC (A concave medallion) (Plate xiv, No 10)
 AU

2

ΑΛΞΙ. . . . The bust of Alexius, holding a sceptre, and a globe
 surmounted by a cross — *Rev* ΜΡ ΘΥ The bust of the Virgin
 Mary, her hands raised, and the portrait of the infant Jesus at her
 breast - - - - - AU

THIRD BRASS.

ΑΛΕΞΙΟC. ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC. The emperor standing, holding the labarum, and a globe surmounted by a cross — *Rev* O. ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟC, or ΑΓΙΟC. ΓΕΟΡ. (*etc*) The bust of Saint George, with the numbus.

JOHANNES II.

[Johannes Comnenus Porphyrogenitus, son of Alexius I. and Irene Ducaena, was born at Constantinople, in the year of Rome 1811 (A. D 1088); and at the age of four years, created Augustus by his father, whom he succeeded, in 1071 (A. D 1118) This prince died in 1076 (A. D 1143)]

STYLE — ΙΩ. ΔΕCΠΟΤ (*or* ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC.) — ΙΩ. ΔΕC. (*or* ΔΕCΠ *or* ΔCΠΟΤ *or* ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC) ΠΟΡΦ. (*or* ΠΟΡΦΥΡ. *or* ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝΗΤ) — ΙΩ ΔΕCΠΟΤ (*or* ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC. O. ΠΟΡΦΥ. (*or* ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓ *or* ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝ *or* ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝΝ *or* ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝΗΤ.) — ΙΩ. O. ΚΟΜΝΟC. (*or* ΚΟΜΝΥΝΟC.)

Gold medallions (concave)	- - - - -	R 4
Silver medallions	- - - - -	R 4
" " (concave)	- - - - -	R 4
Second and third brass	- - - - -	R 2

GOLD AND SILVER.

1.

.. ω. ΔΕCΠ .. C. ἸΩ. ΠΟ . ΦΙ. . ΓΕ . C. *or* ἸΩ. ΔΕCΠΟΤ. *or* ἸΩ ΔΕCΠΟΤ ἸΩ. ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝΗΤ. The emperor and the Virgin Mary, standing, the latter placing her hand on the head of Johannes, who holds the labarum, and a globe surmounted by a cross. In the field, ΜΡ. ΘΥ.—*Rev* ἸC. ΧC. The effigy of Christ, seated, full-faced, the right hand raised, and the left holding the book of the Evangelists. (A concave medallion). (Plate xii, No 9). - - - - - AU

2.

+ ἸΩ. ΔΕCΠΟΤΗ The full-faced busts of the emperor and the Virgin Mary, holding between them a double cross, a celestial hand above the head of the emperor. In the field, ΘΥ. ΜΡ.—*Rev* ἸC. ΧC The effigy of Christ, seated, as before. (A concave medallion) - - - - - AU

3

- 1ω ΔΕCΠΟΤΗ The emperor and Saint George, holding between them a long cross the first wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross, the other with the nimbus encircling his head, wearing the paludamentum, and holding a sword in his left hand—*Rev* IC XC Type as before (Concave medallions) AU & AR

4

- 1ω ΔΕCΠΟΤΗ The emperor wearing the diadem, standing his right hand on his breast, his left supporting a globe surmounted by a cross on his left, the Virgin Mary In the field, ΘΥ ΜΡ—*Rev* ΚΕ ΒΟΗΘΕΙ Christ seated, full faced In the field IC XC (A concave medallion)—See *Tanani* - - AU

5

- 1ω Ο ΚΜΝΟC (*sic*) The emperor standing, holding the labarum and a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* Ο Α ΕΥΓΕΝΙΟC Saint Eugene standing grasping in his right hand a staff surmounted by a cross, and holding his garments with his left In the field, four globules (A small medallion)—In the Imperial cabinet of *St Petersburg* - - - - - AR

6

- 1ω Ο ΚΟΜΝΝΟC (*sic*) The emperor standing, as on the preceding *Rev* Ο Α ΕΥΓΕΝΙΟC A similar type, with a transverse line below, intersecting the staff of the cross held by Saint Eugenius (Imperial cabinet of *St Petersburg*) - - - - - AR

7

- 1ω Ο ΚΟΜΝ The emperor standing, as before—*Rev* Ο ΑΠΙΟ ΕΥΓΕΝΙΟ A similar type, with a star in the field (A small medallion)—In the Imperial cabinet of *St Petersburg* AR

8

- 1ω Ο ΚΟΜΝΝΟC (*sic*) The emperor standing, as before—*Rev* Same legend Saint Eugene standing, grasping in his left hand a staff surmounted by a cross, and holding his garments with his right a cross in the field, between the figure and the staff (A small medallion).—In the Imperial cabinet of *St Petersburg* - - AR

SECOND BRASS

1

ΙΩ ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC The emperor standing, full faced holding a cross in his right hand, and a volume in his left.—*Rev* ΜΡ ΘΥ The Virgin Mary, seated (Concave)—*Tanini*

2

Same legend The emperor standing crowned by the Virgin Mary —
Rev IC XC Christ seated, between two stars (Concave) —
Tanini

3

ΙΩ ΔΕC ΠΟΡΦΥΡ The emperor standing, holding in his right hand a cross and in his left a globe, surmounted by the same emblem on his left, the Virgin, seated on a raised throne, her hands elevated —*Rev* ΜΡ Θ The Virgin seated, her right hand raised before her, three men standing, wearing hoods (*Banduri*, p. 756)

THIRD BRASS

ΙΩ ΔΕCΠΟΤ ΤΩ ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝΙ The emperor standing in the imperial habit, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left a globe surmounted by a cross —*Rev* ΜΡ ΘΥ Full faced bust of the Virgin Mary, with the *numbus*, her hands raised

MANUEL I

[Manuel, son of Johannes II and Irene, daughter of Ladislaus, king of Hungary, was born at Constantinople in the year of Rome 1873 (A D 1120) He succeeded his father, to the prejudice of his elder brother Isaac, in the year 1896 (A D 1143) This prince died in 1933 (A D 1180)]

STYLE —ΜΑΝΥΙΑ (or ΜΑΝΘΙΑ) —ΜΑΝ (or ΜΑΝΥΙΑ or ΜΑΝΟΥΙΑ or ΜΑΝΘΙΑ) ΔΕ (or ΔΕC or ΔΕCΠ or ΔΕCΠΟΤ or ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC) —ΜΑΝΥΙΑ ΚΥΝΟ) (*pro* Κομνηνός) —ΜΑΝΘΙΑ ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC ΚΟΜΝΗΝ (or ΚΟΜΝΗΝΟC) ΔΟΥΚΑC.—ΜΑΝΥΙΑ (or ΜΑΝΟΥΙΑ or ΜΑΝΘΙΑ) ΔΕCΠΟΤ (or ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC) Ο ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΙ (or ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝΝΗΤ or ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝΝΗΤΟC)

Gold medallions (concave)	- - - -	- - -	R 4
Silver medallions	"	- - -	R 6
" " "	- -	- - -	R 6
Base silver (concave)	- - -	- -	R 6
Brass medallions	- - -	- -	R 1
Second and third brass	- -	-	C
" " with the effigy of Saint George	-	-	R 2

GOLD AND SILVER

1

MANSHA or MANVHA ΔCCHOTH TΩ (or TΩ in monogram)
 ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝΝΗΤΩ or ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝΝΗΤ (sic) or ΠΟΡ-
 ΦΥΡΤΕΝΝΗΤΟ (sic) or ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝΝΗΤΩ (sic) or
 ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟΓΕΝΝΗΤΩ (sic) The emperor standing, holding the
 labarum, and a globe surmounted by a cross above, a celestial
 hand, resting on the head of the emperor—Rev + ΚΕ ΒΟΗΘΕΙ
 (or ΡΟΗΘΕΙ) (sic) Full faced bust of Christ, with the numbus
 encircling the head, backed by a cross, holding a scroll in the right
 hand. In the field, IC XC (Concave medallions) AU & AR

2

MANSHA ΔCCH. The emperor standing, and the Virgin, also stand-
 ing, placing a crown upon his head—Rev IC XC Christ, seated,
 (Base concave silver).—Mus Vindob - - - AR

3

MANVHA O ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟ The emperor and Saint Theodorus,
 standing, the latter in a short habit, holding between them a double
 cross, resting on a globe, each holding a sword—Rev IC XC
 The bust of Christ, between two stars (Tanini, page 434) - AR

4

MANVHA O ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟ A similar type to the preceding—Rev
 IC XC Christ, seated between two stars (A concave medal-
 lion in pale gold) - - - - - AU

5

MANV KON The emperor standing, holding the labarum
 and a sword—Rev O ΑΓΙΟ ΕΥΓΕΝΙΟ The full length effigy
 of Saint Eugenius, his right hand on a cross, his left on his breast
 (Tanini) - - - - - AR

6

MNHA (sic) O KMNO (sic) The emperor standing, in the imperial habit, holding the labarum and a sword. In the field a transverse line, intersecting the staff of the labarum—*Rev* Θ ΑΓΙΟ ΕΥΓΕΝΙΟ The effigy of Saint Eugenius, standing, holding the labarum, the numbus encircling the head. In the field, three . (Imperial cabinet of *St Petersburg*) - - - - - AR

7

MN O K The emperor standing, as in the preceding. In the field, between the labarum and the figure, B—*Rev* Θ ΑΓΓ ΕΥΓΕΝΙ A similar type to the preceding. In the field, B. (Imperial cabinet of *St. Petersburg*) - - - - - AR

8

MNA O KM The emperor standing, as in the preceding. In the field, I—*Rev* ΑΓΙΟC ΕΥΓΕΝΙΟ In the field, three . (Imperial cabinet of *St Petersburg*) - - - - - AR

9

MN A O KOM The emperor standing, as in the preceding. In the field, K—*Rev* Θ ΑΓΙΟ ΕΥΓΕΝΙΟ A similar type. In the field, two . (Imperial cabinet of *St Petersburg*) - - AR

10

MNHA O K The emperor standing, as before. In the field, K—*Rev* Θ ΑΓΙΟ ΕΥΓΕΝΙΟ (sic) A similar type to the preceding. K (A small medallion)—Imperial cabinet of *St Petersburg*) - - - - - AR

11

MNHA O K M The emperor standing as before. In the field, KA—*Rev* Θ ΑΓΙΟ ΕΥΓΕΝΙ A similar type to the preceding. (Same cabinet)—A small medallion - - - - - AR

12

MNHA O KMN The emperor standing as before. Λ—*Rev* Θ ΑΓΙΟ ΕΥΓΕΝΙΟ A similar type to the preceding. (A small medallion)—Same cabinet - - - - - AR

13

O ΑΓΙΟ ΕΥΓΕΝΙΟ A similar type to the preceding—*Rev* Θ ΑΓΙΟ ΕΥΓΕΝΙΟ A similar type to the preceding - - AR

BRASS MEDALLION

1

MANSHL ΔΕΧΟΤΗC ΚΟΜΝΗΝΟ ΔΟΥΚΑC The emperor standing, holding a palm branch in his right hand, and a sceptre in his left.—*Rev* IC XC O ΕΜΑΝΗΑ The bust of Christ (*Tanini*)

2

MANSHA ΔΕΧΟΤΗC ΚΟΜΝΗΝ ΔΟΥΚΑC The emperor standing, holding in his right hand a sceptre, his left hand on his breast a celestial band, placing a crown upon his head.—*Rev* IC XC O ΕΜΜΑΝΥΗΑ The bust of Christ (*Tanini*)

ALEXIUS II

[Alexius, son of Manuel the First and Maria, was born in the year of Rome 1020 (A D 1107), or, according to some authors, two years later. When two years of age, he was created Augustus by his father, whom he succeeded in 1033 (A D 1120), but under the regency of his mother. This prince was strangled at the command of his cousin Andronicus Comnenus, who usurped the regency, and his mother Maria having shortly afterwards shared the same fate, Andronicus possessed himself of the throne, in 1036 (A D 1123)]

STYLE —ΑΛΕΞΙΥC —ΑΛΕ (or ΑΛΕΖ) Ο ΚΟΜΝ

The silver coins described below were not known to Eckhel. They have been published by the Conservator of the Imperial Cabinet of Russia,* and from the circumstance of their bearing the figure of St. Eugenius, which appears for the first time on the money of Johannes the Second, are assigned to the Second Alexius. Hitherto the coins of the three emperors of this name were confounded, and there are now several which cannot be distinguished. The gold concave medallion must belong to this emperor, because it bears the name and effigy of Andronicus, who had usurped the regency of the empire.

* "Medailles Grecques, etc.," par M. Koehler, Saint Petersburg. N. Gretsch. (s. d.) 1 vol. 8vo., plates.

GOLD AND SILVER

1

ALEZ O KOMN The emperor on horseback, to the left (the head full faced), holding a sceptre in his right hand. In the field to the right, a star—*Rev* O A EVT N Saint Eugenius on horseback, to the right (the head full faced), holding a cross. In the field to the right, a star (*Kochler*) - - - - - AR

2

ALEZ MN A similar effigy of the emperor below, a letter, obliterated.—*Rev* O A EVT NO A similar type to the preceding, a cross in the letter O below, an initial letter (Small medallion) —*Kochler* - - - - - AR

3

ALE K MN The emperor on horseback, as before, but to the right *Rev* O A EVT A similar type to the preceding (A small medallion).—*Kochler* - - - - - AR

4

ALC KMN The emperor, on horseback, as before—*Rev* O A CV TE A similar type to the preceding flowers between the legs of the horse (A small medallion) —*Kochler* - - - - - AR

5

ALC KM The emperor on horseback, as before.—*Rev* O A EVT O A similar type between the legs of the horse, a star (A small medallion) —*Kochler* - - - - - AR

6

ALC MN The emperor on horseback, as before between the legs of the horse, a star—*Rev* O A CVT NO A similar type between the legs of the horse, a letter or numeral (A small medallion) —*Kochler* - - - - - AR

[ALEXIUS II AND ANDRONICUS I]

AACXIVS ANAP The effigies of Alexius and Andronicus, standing, between them Christ, also standing, backed by a cross, extending his arms over each figure. In the field, IC XC *Rev* Without legend! Full face! Just at the Virgin Mary, the nimbus encircling the head, and the hands raised aloft, in the midst of the fortifications of Constantinople (A concave medallion).—*Khell, Supp to Vaillant* - - - - - AU

Valued by Mionnet at 150 francs.

ANDRONICUS I

[Andronicus, son of Isaacius Comnenus the brother of Johannes II, was general of the army in the reigns of Manuel and Alexius II. He possessed himself of the throne after the murder of Alexius in the year of Rome 1936 (A D 1183) having first obtained the regency by the murder of the empress Maria. This cruel usurper was deposed by Isaac Angelus, whom he had doomed to death and being delivered into the hands of the populace, was executed with great barbarity in 1938 (A D 1185)]

STYLE —ANAPON (or ANAPONIKOC)—ANAPONIKOC
ΔΕΧΗΟΤΗC

Gold medallion (concave) -	-	-	R 6
Second brass - - - -	-	- -	R 2
Third brass	-	-	R 2

GOLD CONCAVE MEDALLION

ANAPONIKOC ΔΕΧΗΟΤΗC. The emperor standing holding a sceptre in his right hand and a globe surmounted by a cross, in his left, Christ standing placing a garland on his head —*Rev* MP GY
The Virgin seated her arms enveloped in her robe (*Tam u*)

The second and third brass have the same type

ISAACIUS II

[Isaacus son of Andronicus Angelus, was raised from the scaffold to the empire by the populace, in the year of Rome 1938 (A D 1185) In the year 1948 (A D 1195) he was deposed by his brother, Alexius Angelus who shut him up in prison after depriving him of his eyes. He was however replaced on the throne by the Crusaders who took Constantinople, in 1956 (A D 1203) and associated with his son Alexius IV. This unfortunate prince died in the following year, after the murder of his son by Alexius Marzuphis who usurped the throne]

STYLE — ICAAHIOC — ICAAHIOC ΔΕCΗ (or ΔΕCΗOT or ΔΕCΗOTHC) — ISAAKIOC BACIL *

Gold medallions (concave)	- - -	- - -	R 6
Silver medallions	" - -	- - -	R 6
Second and third brass (same type as the gold, with or without the angel)	- - -	- - -	R 2

GOLD AND SILVER

I

ICAAKIOC ΔΕCΗ The emperor and an angel, standing, holding between them a sheathed sword the emperor holds a cross, and is crowned by a celestial hand the angel has a nimbus encircling the head In the field, Δ α X. MI — Rev ΜΗΡ ΟΥ The Virgin seated, full faced, with the nimbus, the infant Jesus on her knees. - - - - - AU

2

Same legends Similar types, but with MAI XM or ΛΟΧΜ or ΧΧΜ
AU & AR

SECOND BRASS

ICAAKI . Isaacus II standing, holding a cross. — Rev ΜΡ ΟΥ
The Virgin seated, full faced (Concave)

ALEXIUS III

[Alexius was brother of Isaacus II., whom he dethroned, mutilated, and imprisoned, in the year of Rome 1918 (A D 1195), but being deposed by the French and Venetian crusaders, in 1956 (A D 1203), he fled from Constantinople, when he was captured, deprived of sight, and shut up in a monastery, where he ended his life]

No coins.

* A leaden seal of this emperor, in the collection of the British Museum, is engraved at page 504 of this volume It bears on the obverse the full-length figure of the emperor, holding a cross and a scroll, and crowned by a celestial hand legend, + IC IAKIOC BACI AΥC. POMCIZAN O AΠTEΛOC. on the reverse, the seated figure of Christ, with IC XC

ALEXIUS IV

[Alexius, son of Isaacius II, was crowned emperor and associated with his father, who had been replaced on the throne, by the Crusaders in the year of Rome 1956 (A D 1203) This prince was strangled by order of the usurper Alexius Murzuphius, in the year of Rome 1957, (A D 1204)]

No certain coins.

ALEXIUS V

[Alexius Murzuphius, was master of the wardrobe, in the reign of Isaacius Angelus and Alexius, his son He usurped the throne in 1957 (A D 1204), and caused the latter to be strangled, but in the same year was obliged to fly for safety from the scene of his cruelties He was captured by the Crusaders, who had possessed themselves of Rome for the second time and condemned to be cast from the Theodosian column A new empire was now established for some years at Constantinople]

No certain coins are known of this usurper

FRENCH EMPERORS AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

BALDUINUS I

[Baldwin, son of Baldwin VIII Count of Flanders, and Margaret of Alsace, was elected emperor by the Crusaders of Venice and France, who had possessed themselves not only of Constantinople, but also of the whole empire of the Greeks in Europe, in the year of Rome 1257 (A D 1204) This prince was defeated by the Bulgarians, who kept him for some months in close captivity, and finally put him to death, in the year of Rome 1269 (A D 1206)]

STYLE —BΔOIN (sic) Δ

Third brass - - - - - R 8

The coin described below, is published by the Baron Marchant, in his "*Mélanges de Numismatique*, §c *Lettre vi*

BΔOIN (sic) Δ Baldwin, standing, wearing a crown and a short habit, holding a small cross in his right hand, and a sword in his left.—*Rev* Without legend. An ornamented cross.

HENRICUS

[Henry, brother of Baldwin, was elected regent of the empire, after the defeat of the latter, in the year of Rome 1258 (A D 1205) Upon the death of Baldwin, he was created emperor This prince died in 1269 (A D 1216)]

STYLE —HNPI O ΦΑΑΝ

Third brass - - - - - R 8

HNPI O. ΦΑΑΝ. (?) Henry, on horseback, to the right, wearing the diadem, and holding a sceptre in his right hand —*Rev* O A NI . St. Nicholas (?) on horseback, to the right, the nimbus encircling his head, and holding a cross in his right hand (*Marchant*)

PETRUS

[Peter de Courtenay, Count of Auxerre, and husband of Iolande, sister of the preceding emperors, was elected emperor of Constantinople upon the death of Henry, in the year of Rome 1263 (A D 1216). He caused himself to be crowned at Rome by Pope Honorius III, but, upon his return, was taken prisoner by Theodorus Angelus, Prince of Epirus, and died in captivity, not without suspicion of having been assassinated by command of that prince, in the year of Rome 1271 (A D 1218). During his captivity, Iolande held the reins of government.]

No coins are known of this emperor

ROBERTUS

[Robert, son of Peter de Courtenay and Iolande, was crowned emperor of Constantinople, after the throne had been for some time vacant, and the government administered by the regent, Conon de Bethune, in the year of Rome 1274 (A D 1221). Robert died in 1281 (A D 1228).]

No coins are known of Robertus

BALDUINUS II

[Baldwin, brother of Robert de Courtenay, was elected emperor, after the death of the preceding, in the year of Rome 1281 (A D 1228). Baldwin was dethroned by Michael Paleologus, who retook Constantinople from the French, in 1261 (A. D. 1261), and retired into Italy, in which country he died, in the year of Rome 1275 (A D 1272).]

No coins are known of this emperor

THEODORUS I

[Theodorus husband of Anna Comnena, the daughter of Alexius III, was born in the year of Rome 1929 (A D 1176) He retired into Asia upon the taking of Constantinople by the Crusaders, and having possessed himself of Bithynia and some other provinces, he caused himself to be proclaimed Emperor of the East at Nicaea, where he established his court, in the year 1958 (A D 1205) This prince died in 1975 (A D 1222)]

‘ Three princes of the name of Theodorus, says Mionnet, “reigned at Thessalonica and at Nicaea, during the occupation of Constantinople by the Crusaders and it is difficult to say to which of these princes belong the coins which bear their name This author prefers placing them to the reign of the second Theodorus

THEODORUS II

[Theodorus, the son of Johannes Angelus, held possession of a part of Epirus and other provinces, after the death of his brother Michael, who had formed a state, after the taking of Constantinople by the Crusaders. He took the title of emperor, and caused himself to be crowned, at Thessalonica in Macedonia, in the year of Rome 1976 (A D 1223) In 1983 (A D 1230) he was defeated and made prisoner, by Azan, king of the Bulgarians. This barbarian caused the captive emperor to be deprived of sight but Theodorus shortly after regaining his liberty, returned to Thessalonica when he found that his brother Manuel had usurped the sovereignty Manuel was driven from the throne, when Theodorus renounced in favour of his son Johannes, who was soon deposed by Johannes Vatatzes]

STYLE — OCOΔΩPOC ΔCCHOTHC — OCOΔΩPOC ΔC KAC
— OCOΔΩPOC ΔC EΠOTHC Θ ΔOY KAC — OCOΔΩ
POC ΔCCHOTHC KONTAINOC Θ ΔC KAC [But, quære,
the appropriation of these titles?]

Silver medallions - - - - - R 6
First second and third brass (concave) - - - - - R 4

SILVER.

+ΟΘΔΩΡΟC. ΔΘΚΑC Ο ΑΓΙΟC ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟC Theodorus and St. Demetrius standing, holding between them a long cross, the first wearing the imperial habit, the other with the paludamentum and the nimbus—*Rev.* ΙC. ΧC Christ seated In the field, IC on one side, and ΑΚ. . . on the other (*Sestini*)

FIRST BRASS

ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟC ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC ΚΟΜΝΗΝΟC Ο ΔΘΚΑC. The emperor, standing, holding a sceptre and a globe surmounted by a cross, a celestial hand above the head of the emperor—*Rev.* ΙC. ΧC. ΕΜΜΑΝΘΗΑ. The bust of Christ, (Concave)—*Tanini*.

SECOND BRASS

1.

ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟC. ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC Ο. ΑΓΙΟC. ΜΙ A cross placed on steps, between the busts of the emperor and St. Michael.—*Rev.* +. ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟC. ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC Ο. ΔΟΥΚΑC. in the field of the coin. (*Tanini*).

2.

ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟC. ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC. The emperor, standing—*Rev.* ΙC ΧΡ. (sc) Bust of Christ. (Concave coin)—*Tanini*

THIRD BRASS.

... ΟΔΩΡ. A cross placed on steps, between the busts of the emperor and the Virgin Mary.—*Rev.* + ΟΘΔΩΡΟC. ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC Ο. ΔΟΥΚΑC. in five lines (*Eckhel*—*Mus. Vindob*)

JOHANNES III.

[Johannes, son-in-law of Theodorus I, was born at Didymotichos in Thrace, in the year of Rome 1946 (A. D. 1193). He succeeded to the empire formed by his father, and was crowned at Nicæa, the capital, in 1975 (A. D. 1222) This prince died at Nymphæa in Bithynia, in the year 2008 (A. D. 1255)].

STYLE — ΙΩ ΔΕ Ο ΔΗΚΑΚ

Third brass - - - - - R 8

ΙΩ ΔΕ . Ο ΔΗΚΑΚ The emperor standing, full faced, with the imperial mantle and diadem, holding the labarum (or a long cross) in his right hand, and a scroll in his left.—*Rev* Ο Α. ΓΩΡ (in two monograms, for Ο Αγιος ΓεΩργιος) The full faced bust of Saint George with coat of mail, and the nimbus encircling the head, holding in the right hand a spear

Banduri and Ducange give a coin with a similar type to the above but instead of ΙΩ, a contraction, thus, $\overline{\omega}$ These writers are of opinion that a K preceded this contracted word, and therefore assign the coin to Constantinus XIII (Ducas) The Baron Marchant, however, thinks otherwise, and remarks that there is no room for another letter, and supposing the horizontal line to be intended for an iota, attributes this piece to Johannes Vatatzes A coin quoted by Mionnet, in the cabinet of the French king, warrants this new attribution

THEODORUS III

[Theodorus, son of Johannes Vatatzes and Helena, daughter of Theodorus I, was born in the year of Rome 1976 (A D 1223) He succeeded his father at Nicæa, in 2008 (A D 1255) and died in the year 2012 (A D 1259)]

No coins

JOHANNES IV

[Johannes son of Theodorus III and Helena, daughter of Asan, king of the Bulgarians, was born about the year of Rome 2004 (A D 1251) He succeeded his father, in 2012 (A D 1259), and was dethroned by Michael Paleologos, who deprived him of sight, and banished him to Bithynia, in 2014 (A D 1261) This unfortunate prince died in the place of his exile, in the reign of Andronicus the Second]

No coins

MICHAEL VIII

[Michael son of Andronicus Paleologos usurped the regency of the empire established at Nicæa, after having murdered Muzalo the guardian of the young prince Johannes IV with whom he associated himself but whom he shortly after banished to Bithynia about the year of Rome 2012 (A D 1259) He retook from the French the city of Constantinople, in wh ch he re-established the seat of the Greek empire in 2014 (A D 1261) This usurper died in 2035 (A D 1282)]

STYLE — ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗΣ ΠΑΛ — ΜΙΧΑΗΛ
ΔΕΣΠΟΤ Ο ΠΑΛΕΟ

Gold medallions (concave)	R 8
Third brass	R 8

GOLD

ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΔΕΣΠΟΤ Ο ΠΑΛΕΟ The Virgin presenting the emperor who kneels to Christ, seated In the field Π. ΣΥ and Μ — *Rev* ΜΡ ΘΥ Bust of the Virgin with her arms extended in the midst of the walls of Constantinople (*Pellerin*)

THIRD BRASS

[MICHAEL AND ANDRONICUS]

ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗΣ ΠΑΛ The emperor standing full faced holding a volume in his left hand — *Rev* ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚΟΣ ΔΕΣΠ ΠΑΛ A similar type (*Tanini*)

The legends on this coin are retrograde

ANDRONICUS II

[Andronicus son of Michael VIII and Theodora the daughter of Johannes Ducas was born about the year of Rome 2011 (A D 1258) He was declared emperor by his father, 2026 (A D 1273) whom he succeeded in 2035 (A D 1282) This emperor was dethroned by his grandson Andronicus III, in 2081 (A D 1328) and retiring to private life died in 2086 (A D 1333)]

STYLE —ANAPONIK (or ANAPONIKOC)—ANAPONIKOC
 ΔΕCΠOTHC —ANAPONIKOC ΔΕCΠ . ΠΑΑ —AN-
 PONIKOC. EN XΩ βαCΙΑ —ANAPONIKOC EN XΩ
 ΔΕCΠOT ΠOΛεΩs. ΠOΜατω (sic)

Gold medallions (concave)	- - - - -	R 6
Silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 8
Third brass	- - - - -	R 6

GOLD AND SILVER

I

ANAPONIKOC (sic) EN XΩ ΔΕCΠOT ΠOΛ ΠOΜ (sic) Christ
 standing, placing his hand on the head of the emperor, who kneels
 before him.—*Rev* Without legend The full faced bust of the
 Virgin Mary, with her arms extended, in the midst of the battle-
 ments of Constantinople (*Liebe, Gotha Numaria*) - - - AU

2

ANAPONIKOC (sic) XΩ (sic) or ANAPONIKOC ΠOTHC
 OAC ΠA Christ standing, placing his hand on the
 head of the emperor, who kneels before him In the field, IC XC
 and the monogram of Christ.—*Rev* The Virgin in the midst of the
 battlements of Constantinople, as before - - - AU

3

ANAPONIKOC —O AΓ ΔHMHTPOC The emperor and Saint
 Demetrius, standing.—*Rev* IC XC Christ, seated. (See *Ses-
 tini's Lettere*, tom ii) - - - - - AU

[ANDRONICUS II AND HIS SON MICHAEL IX.]

I

ANΔ XAH Christ, standing, his right hand resting on the
 head of the emperor, and his left on that of Michael, his son. In
 the field, IC XC.—*Rev* Without legend. Full-faced bust of the
 Virgin, as in the other types, Nos 1 and 2 - - - - - AU

2

ANAPONIK (retrograde) MNAIIA (sic) Andronicus and his son
 standing, holding between them a labarum.—*Rev* ANAPONIKOC
 ΔΕCΠOTHC A shield, charged with a cross - (*Eckhel*) AR

THIRD BRASS

1

ΑΝΔ The bust of Andronicus, holding a cross in his right hand, and in his left a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* ΚΥΡΙΕ ΒΟΗΘΕΙ A shield, charged with a cross (*Mus Vindob*)

2

ΑΝΔΝΙΚΟΥ (*nc*) The emperor standing full faced, wearing a diadem surmounted by a cross, holding a labarum, and a globe surmounted by a cross—*Rev* ΑΓΙΟΥ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Saint Demetrius standing full faced, with the nimbus encircling the head, holding a spear and a buckler (*Marchant, letter x*)

[ANDRONICUS AND HIS SON MICHAEL IX]

ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚΟΥ (*retrograde*) ΜΧΑΛΑ (*nc*) The emperor and his son standing, holding between them the labarum—*Rev* ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚΟΥ ΔΕΧΟΜΕΝΟΙ A shield, charged with a cross. (*Mus Vindob*)

MICHAEL IX

[Michael the son of Andronicus the Second, and Anna daughter of Stephen King of Hungary, was born in the year of Rome 2030 (A D 1277), and in 2018 (A D 1295) was associated with his father in the empire This prince died in 2073 (A D 1320)]

STYLE, ASSOCIATED WITH HIS FATHER — ΜΙΧΑΗΛ

Gold medallions (concave)	- - - - -	R 6
Silver, of the usual size	- - - - -	R 8
Third brass	- - - - -	R 6

(See the coins of his father)

ANDRONICUS III

[Andronicus son of Michael IX and Maria Armema was born about the year of Rome 2018 (A D 1295) He was associated with his

grandfather in 2078 (A D 1325), whom he deposed in 2081 (A D 1328) Andronicus the Third died in the year of Rome 2094 (A D 1341)] .

If any coins exist of this prince, they are confounded with those of the second Andronicus

IOHANNES V

[Johannes, son of Andronicus III and Anna of Savoy, was born at Didimotichos in Thrace, in the year of Rome 2085 (A D 1332) In 2094 (A D 1341) he succeeded to the empire, under the tuition of his mother and the guardianship of Johannes Cantacuzenus, whom he was compelled to receive as his colleague in the empire, in 2100 (A D 1347) Cantacuzenus was forced, after some contention, to renounce the throne, in 2103 (A D 1355) Johannes being deposed by his son Andronicus, who shut up his father and his brother Manuel in prison, in 2124 (A D 1371), was restored to the throne, with the assistance of the Sultan Bajazet, in 2126 (A D 1373), and died in the year of Rome 2144 (A D 1391)]

No coins are known of Johannes V

IOHANNES VI.

[Johannes, surnamed Cantacuzenus, was descended from a noble family, and held the office of grand master of the palace under Andronicus III, and upon the death of that prince, was left guardian of his son Johannes V, in conjunction with the empress Anna, in the year of Rome 2094 (A D 1341) A dispute arising between the two guardians, Cantacuzenus caused himself to be proclaimed emperor in the same year, and compelled the young prince to receive him as his colleague in the empire, in 2100 (A D 1347) The usurper, however, was forced to relinquish the throne, in the year of Rome 2108 (A D 1355), and retired to a monastery, in which he ended his life]

Style — $\text{ΙΩ CΕΒΑΣΤΟC ΚΑΙ ΜΕΓΑC ΔΟΜΕΤΙΚΟC}$

A medallion in lead, is thus described by Sestini, in his "*Lettere e Dissertazioni Numismatiche*," tomo II page 183 —

Ο ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟC The bust of St Demetrius, with the numbus, holding a spear in his right hand — *Rev* + $\text{ΙΩ CΕΒΑΣΤΟC ΚΑΙ ΜΕΓΑC ΔΟΜΕΤΙΚΟC}$ in the field

The Baron Marchant, in commenting on this coin (or seal?), observes that it is not likely that an emperor would use the title of *Σεβαστος*, in conjunction with the inferior qualification of *Δομestιχος*. This writer is of opinion, that *Σεβαστος* is put for *Σεβαστοκρατωρ* and that the coin, or seal, in question, belongs to some prince who was not emperor, perhaps to Johannes Paleologos, brother of Michael VIII.

MATTHAEUS

[Matthacus, son of Johannea VI and Irene, was created emperor by his father, during the contention between the latter and Johannes Paleologos, his colleague, in the year of Rome 2107 (A D 1354), and crowned in the following year, after their reconciliation. Upon the abdication of his father, Matthacus would have maintained his rank by force of arms, but being defeated and made prisoner, he was only restored to liberty upon his agreeing to retire to private life, in 2109 (A D 1356). He was allowed, nevertheless, to bear the empty title of *despot*]

No coins are known of this prince

ANDRONICUS IV.

[Andronicus, surnamed Paleologos, son of Johannes V and Helena Cantacuzenus, was associated in the empire with his father, as is supposed, after the abdication of Cantacuzenus and his son. This prince deposed his father, whom, with his brother Manuel he imprisoned, in the year of Rome 2124 (A D 1371). His father having been restored to the throne by the Sultan Bajazet, in 2126 (A D 1373) Andronicus abdicated in favour of his brother Manuel, and retired into Thrace, where he died]

No coins of this prince are known

MANUEL II

[Manuel son of Andronicus IV, was born in the year of Rome 2101 (A D 1348). Declared emperor in 2126 (A D 1373) his brother Matthaeus having renounced in his favour. This prince succeeded his father in 2144 (A D 1391), and died in 2178 (A D 1425)]

No coins of Manuel II are known

JOHANNES VII

[Johannes, son of Andronicus IV was created emperor by his uncle Manuel, in the year of Rome 2152 (A D 1399) but was compelled to abdicate the throne in 2155 (A D 1402) by Manuel, who banished him to the Island of Lemnos. He subsequently obtained the sovereignty of Thessalonica. This prince ended his life in a monastery]

No coins are known

JOHANNES VIII

[Johannes son of Manuel II and Irene, daughter of Constantinus Dragases, was born in the year of Rome 2143 (A D 1390) created Augustus in 2172 (A D 1419) succeeded his father in 2178 (A. D 1425), and died in 2201 (A. D 1448)]

A large gold medallion of this prince has been quoted by old writers, but its authenticity is doubted. It is thus described —

ΙΩ ΕΝ ΧΩ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ Ο ΠΑΑΙΟΛΟΓΟΣ. The emperor standing, full faced, holding a cross in his right hand, and a horn in his left.—*Rev* IC XC The effigy of Christ, seated holding aloft a cross in the right hand, and in the left, the book of the Evangelists.

This medallion is engraved in *Tassin's Supp to Banduri*.

CONSTANTINUS XIV

[Constantinus Paleologos, the fourteenth emperor of that name, was the brother of Johannes VIII. He was born in the year of Rome 2156 (A D 1403). He ascended the throne in 2201 (A D 1448) after the death of his brother. This prince, during the memorable siege of Constantinople, displayed ability, fortitude and courage, not unworthy the heroes of ancient Rome. He was killed in the general assault on the city, in the year of Rome 2206 (A D 1453)]

The gold medallion described below is given by some writers, but it is not authenticated

ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ ΕΝ ΛΩ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ Ο ΠΑΛΑΙΟΛΟΓΟΣ

The emperor standing, full faced, holding in his right hand a cross, and in his left, a volume.—*See* $\overline{\text{IC}} \overline{\text{XC}}$ The effigy of Christ, seated, the right hand raised, the left holding the book of the Evangelists In the field, ✠



London Seal of Eusebius Angelakos

UNCERTAIN COINS

THIRD BRASS

1

Laureated head of Jupiter, to the right.—*Rev* S C An eagle with expanded wings, standing on a thunderbolt.

2

A bearded head, with the ancient diadem, to the right.—*Rev* S C. An eagle, with expanded wings

3

A bearded diademed head to the right.—*Rev* S C. An eagle, on a thunderbolt.

4

The bearded head of the Tiber, to the right, crowned with water weeds
—*Rev* S C Romulus and Remus, suckled by the wolf.

Visconti has supposed this bearded head to be that of Romulus, but Mionnet observes that it is much more likely to be the head of the Tiber

5

IMP III An eagle with expanded wings, standing on a sceptre.—*Rev*
COS IIII A winged thunderbolt

6

The diademed head of Juno (or of the younger Faustina)—*Rev* S C.
A dove

7

The helmed head of Minerva to the right.—*Rev* S C An owl

8

The same head.—*Rev* S C An olive branch

9

The same head.—*Rev* S C A cornucopia

10

The same head.—*Rev* S C A club

11

The same head.—*Rev* S C within a laurel garland

12

The same head.—*Rev* ROMA. across the field

13

A bearded helmed head with coat of mail to the right.—*Rev* S. C. A coat of mail

11

A bearded helmed head—*Rev* S C A trophy

15

A bearded, helmed head—*Rev* S C The Roman eagle between two standards

16

The head of Mercury, with the petasus—*Rev* S C A caduceus

17

A petasus—*Rev* S C A caduceus

18

An infant bust, with a garland of ivy and vine leaves—*Rev* S C within a garland of ivy and vine leaves

This bust is thought by some, to be that of *Annius Verus*. There are several varieties of this coin. On some, the bust, has the *chlamys*

19

An infant head, veiled, and crowned with sea weeds—*Rev* S C within an olive garland

20

A griffin squatting, one foot resting on a wheel—*Rev* S, C A tripod

21

A horse, with saddle and bridle to the right—*Rev* A hammer

22

A rhinoceros, to the left—*Rev* S C An olive tree

23

A vexillum—*Rev* Mars, marching with a trophy and a spear

24

A vexillum—*Rev* Minerva standing, an owl on her right hand and a spear in her left

25

A diota—*Rev* The modius, holding three ears of corn

26

A galley—*Rev* D in the middle of the field

27

TR in monogram—*Rev* G in the middle of the field

28

A sceptre, surmounted by a human head—*Rev* A P P F, within an oak garland

29

Two horse shoes—*Rev* TRIVMP An olive tree In the field IO IO

APPENDIX

COMMODUS

VICT BRIT P M TR P A IMP VII COS III P P Victory,
seated on a heap of bucklers, holding a buckler and a palm branch

This coin, engraved at page 323, is omitted in the text. It is not of very uncommon occurrence, but is much valued in this country, especially when fine

PHILIPPUS THE ELDER

IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Radiated head of Philippus,
regarding the right.—*Rev* P M TR P III COS II P P A
woman, standing, a caduceus in her right hand, and a cornucopia
in her left - - - - - AR

This denarius, in *Mr Brumell's* cabinet appears to be of good silver it weighs, though smaller than the usual silver of this emperor, four or five grana more than the usual denarius with the head regarding the left

GALLIENUS

The two following types, in third brass, are taken from the catalogue of the *Berne* collection —

FELICI ACT Felicity, leaning on a column, and holding a caduceus.

VIC GAL AVG Victory, standing, holding a buckler resting on a cippus

FLORIANUS

VIRTVS FLORIANI AVG Laureated bust of Florianus to the left
with javelin and buckler.—*Rev* VIRTVS AVG The emperor,
standing, holding the parazonium and a globe a captive at his feet.
AR

This coin, of pure silver, is in the collection of the *Berne Museum* I have followed Mionnet, in asserting that there is no good silver of this period, but the coin in question is almost a proof to the contrary, besides the very rare denarii of Julianus Tyrannus are of good silver The quantity of good silver coined at this period may have been small, but it exceeds what may otherwise be considered mere trial pieces

GALERIUS MAXIMIANUS

The coin described at page 194, as having brought 8*l* 8*s* at the Trattle sale, had not the head of Mars, but the full length figure of that deity, in the attitude of combat, with shield and spear in the exergue, SIS. This coin which was purchased by Mr Brumell is probably unique, as is perhaps that with the head of Mars formerly in the cabinet of the French king.

MAXIMINUS DAZA

IOVI CONSERVATORI AVG Jupiter, seated on an eagle with expanded wings In the exergue PTR - - AR
SOLI INVICTO COMITI The Sun, in a quadriga, full faced In the exergue, PTR

Page 374, Vol I The gold medallions, Nos 1 and 2, were bought at D Ennery's sale, for the French cabinet. They cost together, in one lot, 501 francs. Mionnet's estimation is far below their real value.

The suite of quinarii consisting of 218 gold, and 225 silver coins, brought, in one lot, at the sale of D Ennery's cabinet, 2100 francs, but doubtless many of them were dubious, being in all probability cast from moulds, formed from the brass of the size of the quinarius, indeed, this has been proved in some instances.

Page 222 The silver of the younger Lacinus is extremely base.

Page 253 Fine silver of Constantinus Junior, if any really exists, is of the first rarity.

Page 268 The silver of the large size, both of Constantinus II and Constans, is much rarer than that of small size.

Vol I page 53 The Horatia was a spurious coin.

In the *Catalogue d'Ennery* are engraved two medallions, which are not noticed by Mionnet. Were they discovered to be spurious? They brought, in one lot, 220 francs. One was of Caracalla the other, of Severus Alexander, and both were mounted in an ornamented border. The first bore the figure of Victory, seated on arms, and inscribing on a buckler before, a trophy, to which are attached two captives. legend—P M TR P XX COS III P P in the exergue, VIC PART. That of Alexander, bore the figure of Mars, marching, with spoils. legend—P M TR P VI COS II P P

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